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Miss C. Converse, 67-A, Bluff.
Miss A. W. Cornes, 67-A, Bluff.
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Miss N. Wilson, 48-B, Bluff.
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Rev. F. G. Harrington, & w., 30, Tsukiji.
Rev. G. W. Taft, & w., 41, Tsukiji.
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Miss M. A. Whitman, absent.
Miss A. M. Clagett, 10, Fukuro Machi, Suruga-dai.
Miss E. R. Church, 10, Fukuro Machi, Suruga-dai.

KOBE.

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Rev. R. A. Thompson, & w., 5 Hill.

SHIMONOSEKI.

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Rev. T. E. Shoemaker, & w.

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Rev. R. L. Halsey, 10, Hasekura Machi.
Rev. S. W. Hamblen, 3, Nakajimecho.
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Miss A. Y. Davis, absent.
Miss A. L. Howe, 1, Hill.
Miss J. E. Dudley, 1, Hill.
Miss E. M. Brown, 36, Hill.
Miss S. A. Searle, 36, Hill.
Miss M. L. Graves. 36, Hill.
Miss M. Radford.

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Rev. Otis Cary, & w.
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Miss A. Daughaday, Baikwa Jo Gakko.
Miss F. A. Gardner, 25, Concession.
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Rev. C. T. Wyckoff, Doshisha.
Miss L. A. Richards, Doshisha.
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Miss M. F. Denton, Doshisha.
Miss Florence White, Doshisha.
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Rev. J. H. Pettee, & w., Higashi Yama.
Rev. George M. Rowland, & w., Higashi Yama.
Miss A. Gill, Higashi Yama.
Miss Eliza Talcott, Higashi Yama.
Miss Ida McLennan, Higashi Yama.

NIIGATA.

Rev. Doremus Scudder, M.D., & w., absent.

YONEZAWA.

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Miss R. J. Watson, 31, Inabe-cho.

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Rev. H. B. Johnson, & w., No. 6, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Rev. E. R. Fulkerson, & w., No. 25, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Miss E. Russell, absent.
Miss Belle J. Allen, No. 13, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Miss M. J. Elliott, absent.
Miss Annie L. Bing, No. 13, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Miss M. E. Simons, No. 13, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Miss L. Imhoff, No. 13, Oura, Higashi Yama.
Miss J. M. Gheer, absent.

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HIROSAKI.

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D. B. McCartee, M.D. & w., 32, Tsukiji.
Miss K. M. Youngman, 6-B, Tsukiji.
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Miss G. S. Bigelow, 42, Tsukiji.
Miss Lily Murray, 42, Tsukiji.
Miss Emma Hays, 24. Tsukiji.
Miss E. P. Milliken, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Mrs. M. T. True, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss A. K. Davis, absent.
Miss Carrie H. Rose, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss A. P. Ballagh, Dokuritsu Jo Gakko, Shinjiku.
Miss Sarah Gardner, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss C. T. Alexander, 2, Nishi Machi, Niban-cho.
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Rev. F. E. Freeze.
Rev. A. F. King (Bishop's Chaplain), 11, Sakai-cho, Shiba.

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Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A., 2, Ni-chome, Mita.

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H. Hughes, absent.
Miss Birkenhead.

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Nurse Grace, St. Hilda's House, Nagasaka-cho, Azabu.
Miss Thornton, St. Hilda's House, Nagasaka-cho, Azabu.
Miss Snowden, St. Hilda's House, Nagasaka-cho, Azabu.
Miss Annie Hoar, 13, Roku-chome, Iigura.

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Rev. H. Evington, & w., 4, Concession.
Rev. G. H. Pole, & w., absent.
Rev. G. Chapman, 18, Concession.
Rev. T. Dunn, & w., 9, Concession.
Miss Tristram, 12, Concession.
Miss J. Tapson, 12, Concession.
Miss Cox.
Mrs. Edmunds, 36, Concession.

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Miss M. E. Brandram.
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KUSHIRO.

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Lieut. G. C. Foulk, & w., Doshisha.
Rev. D. W. Learned, PH.D., & w., Doshisha.
Rev. A. W. Stanford, & w., Doshisha.
Rev. C. T. Wyckoff, Doshisha.
Miss L. A. Richards, Doshisha.
Miss M. E. Wainwright, Doshisha.
Miss M. F. Denton, Doshisha.
Miss Florence White, Doshisha.
Miss F. E. Griswold, Doshisha.
Miss M. H. Shed.

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Rev. J. H. Pettee, & w., Higashi Yama.
Rev. George M. Rowland, & w., Higashi Yama.
Miss A. Gill, Higashi Yama.
Miss Eliza Talcott, Higashi Yama.
Miss Ida McLennan, Higashi Yama.

NIIGATA.

Rev. Doremus Scudder, M.D., & w., absent.
Rev. M. Pedley, & w.
Miss G. Cozad, 28, Minami Hama-dori.
Miss C. Judson, 28, Minami Hama-dori.
Miss Ida V. Smith, 25, Gakko-cho.

SENDAI.

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Rev. J. H. De Forest, D.D., & w., 27, Katahira-machi.
Rev. F. N. White, & w., 3, Rokken-cho.
Miss M. Meyer, 3, Rokken-cho.
Miss A. H. Bradshaw, 3, Rokken-cho.

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KUMAMOTO.

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Miss M. J. Clark.
Rev. O. H. Gulick, & w.
Rev. S. L. Gulick, & w., Karakasa 3 Bancho, 160 Banchi.
Miss J. A. Gulick.

MATSUYAMA.

Miss E. B. Gunnison.

TOTTORI.

Miss Mary Holbrook, M.D.
Miss C. A. Stone.

TOKYO.

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Rev. G. F. Draper, & w., 222-B, Bluff.
Mrs. C. W. Van Petten, 221, Bluff.
Miss A. S. French, 221, Bluff.

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Rev. Julius Soper, & w., 15-B, Akashi-cho, Tsukiji.
H. W. Swartz, M.D. & w., 15-B, Akashi-cho, Tsukiji.
Rev. M. S. Vail, & w., Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Rev. J. F. Belknap, Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Rev. J. W. Wadman, & w., Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Rev. G. B. Norton, & w., Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Miss J. S. Vail, Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Rev. J. O. Spencer, & w., Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Rev. I. H. Correll, & w., absent.
Miss M. J. Holbrook, Ei-wa Gakko, Aoyama.
Miss A. P. Atkinson, Ei-wa Jo Gakko, Aoyama.
Miss Mary A. Vance, Ei-wa Jo Gakko, Aoyama.
Miss H. S. Alling, Ei-wa Jo Gakko, Aoyama.
Miss L. R. Bender, Ei-wa Jo Gakko, Aoyama.
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Miss M. A. Spencer, 13, Akashi-cho, Tsukiji.
Miss F. E. Phelps, 13, Akashi-cho, Tsukiji.
Rev. G. William Knox, D.D., & w., 27, Tsukiji.
Rev. J. M. McCauley, D.D., & w., Meijigakuin, Shirokane.
J. C. Ballagh, & w., Meijigakuin, Shirokane.
Rev. T. M. McNair, Meijigakuin, Shirokane.
Rev. G. P. Pierson, Meijigakuin, Shirokane.
Rev. H. M. Landis, & w., Meijigakuin, Shirokane.
D. B. McCartee, M.D. & w., 32, Tsukiji.
Miss K. M. Youngman, 6-B, Tsukiji.
Miss L. A. Leete, absent
Miss G. S. Bigelow, 42, Tsukiji.
Miss Lily Murray, 42, Tsukiji.
Miss Emma Hays, 24. Tsukiji.
Miss E. P. Milliken, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Mrs. M. T. True, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss A. K. Davis, absent.
Miss Carrie H. Rose, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss A. P. Ballagh, Dokuritsu Jo Gakko, Shinjiku.
Miss Sarah Gardner, 33, Kami-ni-Bancho.
Miss C. T. Alexander, 2, Nishi Machi, Niban-cho.
Miss A. B. West, 2, Nishi Machi, Nibancho.

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Miss H. S. Loveland, Ichi Jo Gakko, Uyemachi.

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Rev. M. C. Hayes, & w., Hondachi-no-Tobi, Ume-cho.
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Rev. R. E. McAlpine, & w., 54, Tate Sugi-cho.
Miss L. E. Wimbish, 55, Tate Sugi-cho.
Rev. S. P. Fulton, & w., No. 54, Tate Sugi-cho.
Rev. C. K. Cumming.
Mrs. A. S. Randolph.

TOKUSHIMA.

Rev. C. G. Brown, & w., Tomeda Ura Machi.
Rev. H. B. Price, 602.
Rev. J. M. Francis, & w., 13-A, Nagaya-cho.
Miss Martha Aldrich, 17, Kami Rokubancho.
Miss Emma Verbeck, 38, Tsukiji.
Miss G. Suthon, 38, Tsukiji.
Miss R. F. Heath, 38-B, Tsukiji.
Miss Fanny M. Perry, 5, Tsukiji.
Miss Anne M. Perry, 5, Tsukiji.

OSAKA.

Rev. T. S. Tyng, & w., 14, Concession.
Rev. J. McKim, & w., 7, Concession.
Henry Laning, M.D., & w., 5, Concession.
Rev. J. C. Ambler, & w., 5, Concession.
Miss Carrie E. Palmer, 27, Concession.
Miss Emma Williamson, 6, Concession.
Miss Mary Mailes, 27, Concession.
Miss Leila Bull, 27, Concession.
Miss May McKim.

NARA.

Rev. Isaac Dooman, & w.

MISSION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

TOKYO.

Rev. D. Macdonald, M.D., & w., 4, Tsukiji.
Rev. C. S. Cocking, & w., 7, Tsukiji.
Rev. C. S. Eby, D.D., & w., 18, Kasumicho, Azabu.
Rev. R. Whittington, M.A., & w., 13, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Rev. George Cochran, D.D., & w., 13, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Rev. C. I. D. Moore, 13, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Rev. T. A. Large, B. A. & w., 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss M. E. Cochran, 13, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss I. H. Hargrave, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss I. S. Blackmore, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss N. Hart, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss Lizzie Hart, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss H. Lund, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.
Miss J. K. Munro, 14, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu.

KANAZAWA.

Rev. J. W. Saunby, B.A., & w., 67, Hirosaki Dori.

KOFU.

Miss S. A. Wintemute.
Miss A. Preston.

SHIDZUOKA.

Rev. F. A. Cassidy, M.A., & w.
Rev. J. G. Dunlop.
Miss J. Cunningham.
Miss Kate Morgan.

WOMAN'S UNION MISSION.

YOKOHAMA.

Miss J. N. Crosby, absent.
Mrs. L. H. Pierson, 212, Bluff.
Miss A. D. Kelsey, M.D. 212, Bluff.
Miss A. Viele, 212, Bluff.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

No. 51, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

Geo. Braithwaite, Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BIBLE SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

No. 31, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

A. Stewart Annand, Agent.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, ENGLISH.

TOKYO.

Rev. W. J. White, & w., 6, Tsukiji.

SEAMEN'S MISSION.

No. 82, YOKOHAMA.

W. T. Austen, & w.

(GERMAN AND SWISS) EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Rev. Wilfrid Spinner, 12, Suzuki-cho, Suruga-dai.
Rev. Otto Schimiedel, 7, Suzuki-cho, Suruga-dai.
Rev. W. B. Buncome, & w.

NAGASAKI.

The Ven. Archdeacon Maundrell, absent.
Rev. F. E. Walton, & w., 9, Deshima.

FUKUOKA.

Rev. A. B. Hutchison, & w.

KUMAMOTO.

Rev. J. B. Brandram.
Rev. J. Hind.
Miss M. E. Brandram.
Miss G. M. Smith.

KUSHIRO.

Miss Payne.

HAKODATE.

Rev. Walter Andrews, & w.
Rev. J. Batchelor, & w.
Miss Porter.

MATSUYE.

Rev. A. R. Fuller, & w.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ZENANA SOCIETY.

NAGASAKI.

Mrs. E. Goodall.

OSAKA.

Miss Julius, 12, Concession.

MATSUYE.

Miss Bassoe.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING FEMALE EDUCATION.

OSAKA.

Miss E. B. Bolton., 12, Concession.
Miss L. C. Hamilton, 12, Concession.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

AKITA.

Rev. G. T. Smith, & w.

SHONAI.

Rev. C. E. Garst, & w.
Miss K. V. Johnson.

TOKYO.

Rev. G. Snodgrass, & w., 10, Odawara-cho, Tsukiji.
Miss C. J. Harrison, 10, Odawara-cho, Tsukiji.

INDEPENDENT (SELF SUPPORTING).

Miss Holland, 36, Concession, Osaka.
Miss L. Ballagh, Kobocho, Jo Gakko, Mishima.
Mrs. E. Sharland, 212, Bluff, Yokohama.
Mrs. H. E. Carpenter, Nemuro.
Miss L. Cummings, Nemuro.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA.

TOKYO.

Rev. F. W. Voegelein, & w., 50, Tsukiji.
Rev. F. W. Fischer, & w., 44, Tsukiji.
Rev. G. E. Dienst, & w., 44-B, Tsukiji.
Rev. I. J. Seder, & w., 50, Tsukiji.
Rev. F. C. Neitz, & w., 49-B, Tsukiji.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.

YOKOHAMA.

Rev. J. P. Ludlow, & w., 135, Bluff.
Miss H. C. Kinney, 135, Bluff.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF VICTORIA (AUSTRALIA).

KOREA.

Seoul.

Rev. J. H. Davies.
Miss M. Davies.

Y. M. C. A. OF CANADA.

FUSAN, KOREA.

Rev. J. S. Gale.

KOREAN UNION MISSION OF CANADA.

SEOUL.

M. C. Fenwick.

Statistics of Churches in Japan.
for 1889.
Rec'd March 31. 1890.

STATISTICS OF MISSIONS AND MISSIONARY WORK IN JAPAN FOR THE YEAR 1889, COMPILED AND PUBLISHED.

By Rev. H. Loomis, No. 42, Bible House, Yokohama.

NAME OF MISSION.	Year of arrival in Japan.	Married male missionaries.	Unmarried male missionaries.	Unmarried female missionaries.	Whole number of missionaries.	Stations where missionaries reside.	Out-stations where no missionaries reside.	Organized churches.	Churches wholly self-supporting.	Churches partially self-supporting.	Baptized adult converts, 1889.	Baptized children.	Receptions by letter.	Dismission.	Exclusions.	Deaths.	Present Membership. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Boys' School (Boarding.)	Scholars in ditto.	Girls' Schools (Boarding.)	Scholars in ditto.	Day Schools.	Scholars in ditto.	Total Scholars.	Sunday Schools.	Scholars in ditto.	Theological schools.	Theological students.	Native ministers.	Unordained preachers and helpers.	Colporters.	Schools for Bible-women.	Pupils in ditto.	Bible-women.	Schools for Nurses.	Pupils in ditto.	Hospitals.	In-patients treated.	Dispensaries.	Patients treated.	Contributions of native Christians for all purposes during the year, in Yen. 1 yen=76 cents (Gold.)
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.	1859	21	2	24	68	6															..	..	1	14	1	40	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Reformed Church in America	1859	10	1	6	27	4															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Union Presbyterian Church of Scotland	1874	3	..	..	6	1															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
United Church of Christ in Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	68	..	..	1,348	90	..	..	..	..	5,154	3,800	1,240	10,194	5	402	17	1,182	9	963	2,547	70[a]	5,000[a]	2	56	39	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,071.04
Reformed Church in the United States	1879	3	..	2	8	1															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Presbyterian Church in the United States (South)	1885	4	4	3	15	3															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Women's Union Missionary Society of America	1871	..	..	5	5	1															..	..	1	135	..	..	..	1	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	1	1,502	....
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1877	4	..	6	14	4															..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
American Protestant Episcopal Church	1859	11	2	9	33	3	41				248	77	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	1	40	2	110	9	193	343	25	597	1	21	1	62	..	..	..	13	..	..	1	77	1	8,605	2,372.43
Church Missionary Society	1869	12	4	7	35	9	20[a]				242	99	59	218	..	46	668	499	362	..	..	..	3	50	8	244	302	19	411	1	25	3	22	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,274.18
Nippon Sei Kokwai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	3	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel[a]	1873	6	9	10	31	5	13				90	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	1	10	5	200[a]	230	8	400[a]	1	10	5	15	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	800.00[a]
Wycliffe College Mission (Canada)	1888	1	1	..	3	1	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.02
American Baptist Missionary Union	1860	12	2	13	39	7	30	11	..	11	163	..	..	4	22	10	..	..	..	953	..	..	2	84	3	154	238	19	676	1	11	4	28	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	819.23
English Baptist Church(4)	1879	1	..	..	2	1	19	2	..	2	40	..	1	2	9	3	129	46	..	200[a]	..	..	..	..	1	62	62	1	67	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153.53
Disciples of Christ	1883	3	1	2	9	3	4	1	..	1	49	..	..	20	12	2	99	52	..	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	500	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Christian Church of America	1887	2	..	..	4	1	3	3	..	3	35	..	17	20	6	1	57	36	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	135	1	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.80
Baptist Southern Convention	1889	2	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Am. Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions(2)	1869	25	1	31	82	10	160	52	38	14	1,617	..	210	..	556	..	5,263	4,052	..	9,315	5	1,580	9	1,522	..	..	3,002	68	7,000	1	80	30	66	..	..	1	38	1	22	2	360	5	3,950	16,099.00
Independent Native Churches	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	..	41	..	13	1	2	1	144	60	2	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	266	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542.16
Berkley Temple Mission, Boston	1888	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
American Methodist Episcopal Church(1)	1873	18	1	23	60	9	36	53	7	46	590	120	..	..	..	39	..	..	300	4,121	3	722	9	784	13	1,259	2,765	71	4,113	2	33	26	40	..	2	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,372.45
Canada Methodist Church(3)	1873	7	1	9	24	4	6	18	3	15	309	85	15	38	43	23	674	580	284	1,538	1	100	3	290	..	..	390	11	1,001	1	9	7	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,100.00
Evangelical Association of North America	1876	5	..	..	10	1	3	5	..	5	93	21	33	3	10	8	191	180	..	371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	465	1	13	8	13	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	550.00
Methodist Protestant Church	1880	5	..	4	14	2	1	2	..	2	29	5	..	2	..	4	127	65	..	192	1	113	2	57	1	46	216	2	280	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	188.60
American Methodist Episcopal Church (South)	1886	6	4	3	19	4	7	5	..	5	109	13	17	36	11	3	..	..	..	241	1	21	..	..	4	78	107	18	417	1	8	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	352.69
General Evangelical Protestant (German Swiss)	1885	1	1	..	3	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	96	39	16	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	54	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200.00
Society of Friends, America	1885	2	..	1	5	1	1	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	24	9	..	33	..	..	1	11	1	20	31	3	100	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Christian Alliance	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total 1889	..	166	34	171	527	84	448	274	153	151	5,007	535	365	544	286	351	12,621	9,415	2,204	31,181	18	2,998	51	4,249	56	3,269	10,297	350	21,597	17	275	135	409	1	3	46	125	1	22	3	437	9	14,057	53,503.13
Total 1888	..	150	27	124	443	72	324	249	92	157	6,959	728	442	365	352	161	6,884	4,968	1,970	25,514	15	2,704	39	3,663	47	3,299	9,698	295	16,634	14	287	142	257	8	3	92	70	1	14	2	288	4	17,279	64,454.70(5)
Increase 1889	..	16	7	47	84	12	124	25	61	..	..	..	..	179	..	190	..	..	..	5,667	3	294	12	586	9	..	599	55	4,963	3	..	..	152	..	..	..	55	..	8	1	149	5	..	....

Note:—It is impossible to get exact reports from all the Churches up to Dec. 31st. It is probable that complete statistics would have increased the total membership about ten per cent, H.L.

(a) Approximate.

(1) Statistics to July 31st, 1889.

(2) This mission makes up complete statistics to March 31st. A part of those given above are approximate only.

(3) Statistics made up to April 1st, 1889.

(4) No Report for 1889. The figures given are mostly the name as 1888.

(5) In the Report of contributions for 1888 was included a donation of ~~35,000~~ 20,000 yen towards the Doshisha at Kyoto. The ordinary contributions of 1889 exceed those of the previous year to the amount of 19,048.43 yen.

Fourteenth Annual Report of Shiyato Kiritsu School for the Year Ending April 1, 1890.

For several reasons, though not so far as I know, from dissatisfaction with the School or its management our numbers have been somewhat smaller than last year.

Last June, a little re-action against female education in general, and Western methods and curriculum for Japanese girls in particular, began in Tokyo which has been felt in some slight degree at least, in all Mission Schools, not in those of the A.B.C.F.M. alone, but in those of all denominations.

Then, too, the past year has been remarkable for disasters in Japan, and people who might otherwise have continued to send their daughters away from home to school, have found themselves

unable to do so.

We have, however, no occasion to be disheartened or discouraged, for as Mr Kushima said to me when talking the matter over with him we "are not here in Japan in time to break our heart."

Our room adjacent the work of the school has been more satisfactory than last year.

During the summer vacation, with very slight aid from foreign friends the Japanese added a story to the building which was used for our Preparatory Department, giving us four rooms instead of two and the comfort and progress has been correspondingly increased.

The new course of study which we hoped would be thoroughly inaugurated this year had not been entirely carried out, but will we trust ere long become an accomplished fact.

The Spirit of the School religiously and otherwise, has been entirely commendable, and though not so many have been received into church membership as last year, it may in a measure at least be accounted for in the fact that we have received fewer additions to our number, and that a part of our new comers were already Christians.

Several very generous collections for purely charitable objects have been taken up in School during the year; one in aid of general Evangelistic work, another in behalf of the Orphan Asylum at O'Kayama and a further remarkable "Thank Offering" for the help of the sufferers in the dreadful disasters from flood and Earthquake.

In the Spring term of last year, considerable Freedmen's interest was aroused among the

girls, with the exceedingly satisfactory result, that we were able from money earned by, and collected among the girls, to pay the expenses of two of the Japanese teachers who did most excellent work among the women, in some remote districts, to which they went for that special purpose.

Two earnest Christians from the Second Year Class, were also workers in the place where they went for their summer vacation, and so well did they work, and so entirely exemplary were they in their "daily walk and conversation" that an earnest plea has come to us from the Christians in that place, that they will come again this summer.

A special class for Bible study has been held on Sunday evening, since the beginning of this year, as preparation for Just such work.

The class has seemed quite interested, and though the attendance has been entirely voluntary the numbers have kept up from the beginning without diminution, and if nothing else has been done they have become interested in this inexhaustible fountain of knowledge with the Bible.

A fund contribution has been taken up every Sunday in our Sunday School, for Evangelistic work, and we hope that two or more will go out from this School at our expense this summer for that purpose.

Some desirable additions have been made to our School library and English magazines and papers are put into the reading room every month, for those who wish to use them.

A fine microscope has been given us from Mills College, Cal. for the use of Physiology and Botany

classes, and in the main school-room hangs a very fine large photograph of "Christ in the Temple" also a gift from friends of the school.

The general health of the school has been excellent, there having been no severe illness among the boarding pupils.

One young lady was for several weeks in the Yoshiwara Hospital for treatment, but resumed her studies later.

A member of the Third Year Class, a day pupil died just after New Year, and later, a graduate of the Class of '88, died in Nagasaki where she was teaching. Both Christians who had learned here the "way of life", and that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom".

The income of the school is not sufficiently large, to enable us to make some much needed changes and improvements

in our Japanese faculty in order that the school may take this stand intellectually that she ought, as a department of the Doshisha, with its constantly increased and improved facilities for study on the part of the young men.

We earnestly hope that some plan will be devised, by which the equally important other half of the rising generation in Japan, as represented in our school, may be helped more effectively in kind, if not in degree.

Florence White.

Whole number enrolled.	175
Average attendance	140.
No in Post Grad. Course	5
" " Regular "	42
" " Prep. "	133 *
" Prof. Christians	52.
" Baptized	6.

* Owing to the change in the course of study a large class which would otherwise have been in the First year of the Regular Course, are still counted as Preparatory students.

Report of Kyoto
Girls School.
1889-90

Rec'd May 31. 1890.

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Doshisha School.

The one great event in the history of this school year is the death of our beloved Pres. Neesima, who gave so much of his life to this school and has built so much of himself into it. It may well be said of him that "though dead, he yet speaketh", and it will be long before his influence ceases to be felt in the Doshisha. The trustees have decided to elect no new president for the present, but have chosen Rev. H. Kosaki, so well known by his work as pastor and editor in Tokyo, to be Principal of the school. Mr. Kanamori will continue in his new position as chairman of the standing committee, the work of collecting funds for the university endowment in which he has already taken a prominent part.

Several other changes have occurred in the faculty. Mr. Haines has returned to America after five years of faithful work both as teacher of science and in arranging the library and cabinet. Mr. Bartlett has been obliged to return home after a term of service not very long but eminently faithful and fruitful. Mr. Morita after ten years of uninterrupted work as teacher has gone to

America for further study in his department of Psychology. Mr. Shimizu has had to resign his position as teacher of English, and one of our younger teachers, Mr. Tujita, has been taken from us by death. On the other hand Mr. G.C. Tooth, late of the United States Navy, has joined us to teach in the mathematical department; Mr. Shimomura has returned from his four years of study in the United State and takes charge of the chemical department, and we have a new teacher in English, Mr. Sakuma a graduate of Sapporo.

A great change has been made in the external appearance of the school by the erection of the Science Hall built by the generosity of Mr. J. N. Harris of New London. This building occupies the central position in the main grounds of the school, and is by ~~far~~ the largest and handsomest of all our buildings. Work on it was begun last September and has been carried on so well that it will be ready for use befor the beginning of another school year. To make room for it several of the old plaster buildings were removed to less prominent positions. The result is a great improvement in the appearance of the institution, or rather will be when

the hall is finished and the grounds are cleared up. There will still be room for the Theological Hall for which the graduates are raising funds as a memorial of Pres. Neesima. When that is added to the English Hall, Chapel, and Science Hall, our school grounds will present a very attractive appearance.

The plan of lengthening the undergraduate course by two years has been postponed for the present, and the course of study remains at one year preparatory and five years academic. The preparatory department has this year been independent of the academic faculty, but hereafter it is expected that the two departments will be under one faculty.

Mr Harris has, in addition to $ 25,000. for the Science Hall and its equipment, pledged $ 75,000. as endowment for the Harris Scientific School of the Doshisha University. It is hoped that instruction in this may be begun next year. With the funds raised in Japan for the university, the trustees have voted to establish a department of Jurisprudence and Economics, and to open it next January.

The graduating classes of last June numbered
25 in the academic course
5 in the regular theological course.

6 in the vernacular theological course,

All but two of the theological graduates have been engaged since graduation in the work of the ministry, and one of those two has been teaching in the school.

Of the graduates from the academic department, 4 are in the theological department, 7 are teaching here or elsewhere, 6 are studying by themselves, 4 are in newspaper work, and 4 are in business.

The number of students in attendance during the present school year has been,

Regular theological,	12	
Vernacular " ,	65	
total theological,		77
V year	29	
IV "	62	
III "	91	
II "	89	
I "	116	
total academic,		386
preparatory	161	
grand total		624.

The number baptized since May 1, 1889 has been 64.

The number of students now present in the school is 556, of whom 387 are professing Christians.

D. W. Searend

School.
Rec'd May 17. 1890.

Doshisha Hospital.

Treasurer's Report for the year ending December 31 1889.

Received from

Balance of last year----------(silver)-	$ 16.74
Sales of medicines, bottles, &c, and from gifts of patients in out-patient department----	2051.76
Hospital dues(in-patients)----------	1675.40
Private families, for hospital nurses---------	23.66
Juvenile Mission Class, East Somerville, Mass.-	65.00
Lord and Lady Wynford----------	15.00
Medical fees(patients seen at their homes)---	41.87
Mission Treasurer----------	639.15
Total----------(silver)-	$4528.58

Mission Treasurer, by drafts(gold)-$62.06

Expended for

Food and fuel (in-patient department(silver)	$1296.56
Medicines and bottles----------	766.56
Hospital furniture, ~~surgical-instruments~~------	238.42
Additions and improvements to buildings------	302.31
Nurse's School----------	398.30
Religious work, (special rent, purchase of books)	44.26
Wages of employes---------- ----------	783.86
Total----------(silver)-	$3830.27
Balance on hand----------(silver)-	$ 698.31

Hospital supplies, paid for in gold by Mission Treasurer------$62.06

E & O E

Audited & found correct, John C. Berry.

Jan. 7, 1890. Arthur W. Stanford. C. M. Cady.

Medical fees received during year:

Dr. Buckley 34.50; Dr. Berry, 62.20----------$96.70

Expended for travel----------11.80

For charity patients in hospital-- 41.87-----53.67

Balance on hand----------43.03

This sum, in order to meet the needs of charity work early in the year before new fees may be received, is, by vote of the Kyoto Station, carried over to 1890.

J. C. B.

Report, Treas'r Boston Hospital.
for 1889. Rec'd March 14, 1890.

Danbiaba Hospital.

Treasurer's Report for the year ending December 31 1889.

Received from

Balance of last year----------(silver)-$	16.74
Sales of medicines, bottles, &c, and from gifts of patients in out-patient department----	2051.76
Hospital dues(in-patients)----------	1675.40
Private families, for hospital nurses----------	23.66
Juvenile Mission Class, East Somerville,Mass.-	65.00
Lord and Lady Wynlord----------	15.00
Medical fees(patients seen at their homes)---	41.87
Mission Treasurer----------	639.15
Total----------(silver)-	$4528.58

Mission Treasurer, by draft(gold)-$662.06

Expended for

Food and fuel (in-patient department(silver)	$1296.56
Medicines and bottles----------	766.56
Hospital furniture,surgical instruments----------	238.42
Additions and improvements to buildings------	302.31
Nurse's School----------	398.30
Religious work,(special rent,purchase of books)	44.26
Wages of employes----------	783.86
Total----------(silver)-	$3830.27
Balance on hand----------(silver)-$	698.31

Hospital supplies,paid for in gold by Mission Treasurer-----$62.06

E & O E

Medical fees received during year:

Dr.Buckley $4.50;Dr.Berry,$2.20----------$96.70

Expended for travel----------11.80

For charity patients in hospital-- 41.87-----53.67

Balance on hand----------43.03

This sum, in order to meet the needs of charity work early in the year before new fees may be received, is, by vote of the Kyoto Station, carried over to 1890.

The forthcoming Annual Report will contain among others the following Statistics.

Whole No. Cong. Churches 65 — 9 of these Provisional
No. Ordained Pastors 25 — Evangelists 78
Self Support. Churches 38 — Adult Members 8969
Added by Conf. last year 1424, No. Sab. Schls 148
Total Cont. for year en 18,563.25

Including Niigata "Independent" Church, the Grand Mission Total is
No. Churches 66 No. pastors & evangelists 104
No. Places for stated Preaching 187
Self Sup. Churches 39
Male Members 5042 Fem. 4150 Total Adults 9192.
No. Bap. Child. 325 Addit. by Conf. dur. year 1445
Total Cont. for year en 18,824.75

Schools

Total No. 25, No. Jap. teach. 130 Ass. 47
Total average Attend 2641 Present No. 2540
Students baptized dur. year 199
Total No. Christian Students 916
Total Jap. Cont. exclusive of tuition en 5900.
To the University 26,378.15
Grand Jap. total for Church & Schl $57102.90

J. H. Pettee.

Okayama May 27, 1898

Johnson Report 1890.

The following statistics of the work of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. for the year ending Mar. 31st, 1890 have just been completed. These were collected for Dr. Strong & are independent of those collected for the Annual Report, altho' in some cases the same returns have been used for both. The results in the two cases do not tally in most ~~cases~~ items, but only approximate each other. In the number of Churches & Church members the Report-statistics are more favorable; in additions by Profession & in contributions the others are more favorable, since the University receipts are to be added to afford a comparison with the former.

No. of Stations - 7.
" " Out- " - 73.
" " Ordained Mis. 23.
" " Un- " Physicians 1.
" " Other Men - - - - 4.
" " Wives - - - - 25.
" " Other Women - - 32.
Total Foreign Force - - - 85.
No. Ordained Natives - 26.
" Other Preachers " - - 77.
" Native Teachers, - - - 43
" " Other Helpers, - 23.
Total Native Force - - 169.
Total Force Native & For. - 254.
Places for Stated Preaching 190.
Average Congregations, 8630.
Sunday School Members. 6920.
No. of Churches - - - - - 61
Of which are Provisional - - - - 8

No. of Church Members. - - 9146.
Of whom are Women - - - 4137.
No. Rec'd. by Profession. - - - 1615.
No. of Theological Schools - - - 2.
" " " Students - - 116.
" " Boys' Schools - - - - - 7
" " " " Students - 1355.
" " Girls' " - - - - - - 12.
" " " " - - - 1162.
Others under Instruction - - - 362
Total Students " " - - 2995.
" Native Contributions for all purposes - - - Yen 28660.72

The details are not full enough to afford a fair statement of the way in which this amt. was divided between Education & religion. At least Yen 600 was for Home Missions.

June, 1890.

Arthur W. Stanford. Mis. Sec.

The next Annual Report of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. will be the twentieth report of the work of the Mission & will contain some specially interesting features, e.g., it is expected that there will be a carefully prepared map showing all places where work is being prosecuted. Copies of the Report will gladly be sent to those who apply to the Rooms at Boston or to members of the Mission. The Report ends Mar. 31, 1890 & will soon be ready. The following are some of the statistics which will appear:

Whole no. of Churches 66 of which 9 are provisional.
Self-supporting " 39.
No. Evangelists 78.
Male Members --- 5042.
Total Adults --- 9192.
No. Baptised Children -- 325.
No. Places for Stated Preaching - 187.
Total No. Schools ------ 25.
No. Asst. Jap. Teachers. --- 47.
Present No. in Attendance - 2540.
Total No. Christian Students - 916.
of Tuition ------- Yen 5900
University --------- Yen 26378.15

No. Ordained Pastors --- 26.
Total Japanese Preachers -- 104.
Female Members --- 4150.
Added by Profession --- 1445.
No. Sunday Schools ---- 148.
Total Contribution Yen 18824.75.
No. Japanese Teachers --- 130.
Total Average Attendance 2641.
No. Students Baptized 199.
Total Jap. Cont. Exclusive Cont. for the Doshisha

Total Japanese Contributions for Churches & Schools
------ Yen 51102.90 = about $40000.

Mr. Pettee has this matter in charge.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1889.

Salaries	$44,540.47
Teachers	3,655.27
Health	1,998.04
Rents and Taxes	1,110.86
Repairs	1,729.26
Miscellaneous	1,585.35
Medical	1,741.04
„ Periodicals	76.70
Native Medical	423.00
Nurses' School	550.00
Kobe Women's School	250.00
„ Girls' School	448.07
Kyoto Girls' School	49.53
Doshisha School	3,000.00
Theological Students	2,187.97
Station Evangelistic Work	$5,006.89
General Evangelistic Work	2,588.22
Publications	400.00
Business Agency	136.50
Reserve	321.20
Total	$71,798.37

Grants for buildings and land, and special repairs	$7,165.65
„ „ special health travel	676.20
Insurance	483.96
Language books	37.68
Exploration of Seaside Sanatorium	101.70
Removal of Missionaries	364.94
D. A. Murray	88.70
Total	$8,918.83

	Kobe.	Osaka.	Kyoto.	Okayama.	Niigata.	Sendai.	Kumamoto.
Salaries	$5,486.00	$5,274.50	$15,847.27	$4,190.00	$4,508.00	$4,934.70	$4,300.00
Teachers	422.14	387.89	1,357.81	403.98	543.90	211.22	328.33
Health	225.00	235.00	730.00	190.00	173.04	235.00	210.00
Rents and Taxes	65.63	369.25	131.54	73.85	130.11	7.32	333.16
Repairs	318.19	250.00	563.70	250.00	110.89	236.48	..
Miscellaneous	154.76	166.70	225.11	80.00	527.36	302.25	129.17
Mission Medical	179.14	218.75	580.79	146.97	230.22	212.84	72.33
Native Medical and Nurses' School	53.34	369.66	550.00	..	..	..	..
Schools	698.07	..	3,049.53	..	..	..	..
Station Evangelistic	1,199.95	699.99	926.02	900.01	294.60	244.22	742.01
	$8,802.22	$7,971.74	$23,961.77	$6,234.81	$6,518.12	$6,334.03	$6,115.00

Rate of Exchange:—
January to June, 1.32.
July to December, 1.30.

D. W. Learned.

Report of the Kumamoto Station for the year ending April 30, 1891

Among the notable events of the year are:

The loss of Rev. J. D. Ebina from Kumamoto;

The withdrawal of, by the Dendo Kwai Sha, of the evangelist from Kagoshima, from lack of funds.

The location of evangelists at four new places

The maintenance of seven or eight Bible classes and two Sunday Schools at the homes of the Missionaries, and the organization of one new one (SS) in the city.

The organizing of Correspondence classes for Bible study.

The purchase of a lot for a church in Kumamoto.

A New Governor in Kumamoto.

Forty one added to the number baptized

A Kinshin Bukwai (Association) organized

A Kinshin "Evangelical Alliance" (Fukuin Domei Kwai) organized.

2500 Miles traveled in touring by the Missionaries.

Two Evangelists Married

One church becomes Self-Supporting.

The Younger Missionaries of the Station have diligently given the best of their time and strength during the year to the Study of the language. Daily teaching in the two Christian Schools, several Bible classes, receiving and making calls and other assistance in the local work at Kumamoto, have filled up the time that could be spared from language study. Miss Griswold, helping in the Kobe School during the fall term, returned in January to Kumamoto with a two-years residence passport.

Upon the veterans of the station, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Erlick and Miss Julia Erlick, has rested the responsibility for the touring, and the general oversight of the evangelistic

Kay averaged $2.17. This may well be attributed to the almost
work of the island; which, for a population of 4,000,000
souls, in our portion of the island, scattered over a territory
reaching 120 miles north, 150 miles south and 100 miles
east, and involving riding on pack-saddles or walk-
ing over long stretches of mountain roads, has been no
light burden. Hinga is separated from the Kuma-
moto side of the field by high mountains and is diffi-
cult to reach from ~~Kumamoto~~ here. It is easier getting to Kobe
from Kumamoto than to the Hinga field. The Hinga Chris-
tians are asking loudly for a resident missionary. Fuku-
oka also continues to ask.

This touring work has been pushed as much as the passport
limitations would allow; and no small part of the weari-
ness of it has been the going to treaty ports to wait for
the necessary passports. The aggregate of miles trav-
eled in this touring work during the year is about 2500
miles. The completion of the Railroad to Kumamoto from
Shimonoseki straits, in June, will greatly facilitate the
touring work.

The political ferment of the early part of the year greatly hin-
dered the Evangelistic work. For example, the the missionary
on his spring tour received a written request from the
Christians of one place asking him not to visit them ~~[illegible]~~
then lest the presence of a foreigner should be construed
as showing foreign interference, and so hinder the suc-
cess of the party with which they were identified. However on
reaching there in the fall he was greeted with an audience of 250.
And during the latter part of the year there has been evident a
much more favorable sentiment among the people throughout
the island. Forty one have been added during the year to the number of the
baptized, ~~during the year~~ a smaller number than last year, due
doubtless, to the political agitations of the year. The contributions
have this year averaged but $1.23 per church member, while last year

averaged $2.17. This may well be attributed to the almost famine prices of rice and all kinds of food that prevailed during a large part of the year covered by this report.

As a part of Miss Gulick's touring work, she, with her helper, spent February and March with the Christians in Hiuga, maintaining two women's Bible classes during the time, and otherwise assisting and stimulating the workers in that province. One means by which she won her way to many homes and hearts was by the excellent bread and biscuit which she made and taught others to make. The former daimyo became interested in the bread and biscuits at least, and bought her "Allchin Baker" when she went away. Doubtless the forty pounds of U. S. flour, which was thus transformed into Missionary biscuits and bread, will be heard from again as helping to a more ready reception of the "Bread of Life" in that region.

Some Changes in the Evangelistic Force

In October Rev J. D. Elima left Kumamoto to become President of the Dendo Kwaisha (Home Mission Soc.) and his place as preacher, pastor, teacher, and leader in the work here has not yet been filled. A suitable man for the large opportunities and responsibilities of the place he left is not yet found, tho greatly needed. His going away, however, gave to those remaining an added sense of the necessity of more diligent and united effort; so that the work has not lagged greatly. There is harmony among the Christians and the attendance at the various church services continues good. They have recently purchased a lot for a church and they plan to build soon.

Minamata has been left without an evangelist since Sept. the worker there left at that time for theological study in the Doshisha. The withdrawal of Mr. Takahashi by the Dendo Kwaisha from Kagoshima leaves that important city still unoccupied.

organized at the house of one of the Christians, under the care of one of the Missionaries

Evangelists have been put into four places lately, or for a long time without such workers — in Omuta and Yamaga in Kumamoto Ken, and in ~~[illegible]~~ Minitan and Takanabe on the East side of the island. Mr. Ohashi has taken Mr. Ohno's place in Fukuoka. Several other places in our field need evangelists, but lack of Mission funds compells them to wait.

Correspondance Bible Classes

During the year a plan for helping the groups of Christians throughout the island, especially where there is no evangelist, by means of correspondence classes in Bible study has been put in operation under the direction of ~~[illegible]~~ Rev D.L. Gulick. The Correspondence consists of a weekly exchange of letters with questions and answers. Classes in three places have been at work since January, and enough work has been done, to demonstrate the practicability of the scheme. Attendance thirty to thirty five. Mark's Gospel is being studied

Schools

The Attendance at the Kumamoto boys school has not been quite as large as last year; that of the Girls school is some larger than last year. The Christian sentiment, work and zeal for Bible study among the students has been very encouraging, though the number of students baptized during the year is not as great as last year.

Sunday Schools at the Missionaries Homes.

Two Sunday Schools have been maintained throughout the year at the homes of the Missionaries, with their direct influence on those who have attended, and making a ~~[illegible]~~ means of entertaining the homes of the children, a means that has been used more energetically than formerly and showing its effects, partly, in the active opposition of the priests of the neighborhood. One similar new school has been organized

organized at the house of one of the Christians, under the care of one of the Missionaries.

Women's meetings. — One weekly of mostly Christians and one of mostly non-Christians have been one factor in the work of the year at Kumamoto.

Mission Houses

It has been impossible thus far to build houses for the Missionaries here, but hope of this is growing stronger

A New Governor At Kumamoto.

Not an insignificant item, for this mission report is the change of Governors just taking place at the of the mission year. Mr. Tomoka, Sixteen years Governor at Kumamoto, has been placed on the retired list and made a member of the upper House of the National legislature. And Mr. Matsudaira, formerly Governor at Sendai, is appointed to take his place at Kumamoto.

Two Christian weddings, with the two new Christian homes they have made, are among the influences for Christianity added during the year. These are Evangelist Shikata of Yamaga and Sawada of Miyajo.

Yatsushiro votes Independence

The Yatsushiro church, led by Evangelist Kogita has done heroically — First, In paying off their church debt of about $60.00, Second, In voting to be self-supporting, receiving no more aid from the Sando Kwaisha (H.M.S) or the Mission. This decision was reached in March. This means a reduction of Mr. Kogita's Salary, for some time to five or six Yen — a month, to which he cheerfully consents for the sake of the cause; and it means, even to raise this small amount there, a necessary trebling of the contributions of the Christians; which increase they are zealously undertaking. The spirit shown in this move is very encouraging and can but stimulate others to do likewise

Organization of the Kinshu Bukwai (Association)

The Kumiai (congregational) churches of Kinshu came together April 8 - for their third annual meeting; this time having for their first object the organization of a permanent Kinshu Bukwai. Thirteen churches and preaching places were represented by fifteen regularly appointed delegates, besides others not delegates. An organization was formed with a constitution similar to the one recommended ~~by the~~ for Bukwais by the Sendo Gwaisha. Reports of the churches were given and other matters relating to the Kinshu work were discussed. The places most needing Evangelists was one item ~~point~~ in the discussions and the necessity of a resident missionary in Hinga was especially urged by the Bukwai, and a committee was appointed to correspond with the Mission about it. Inhuaha also renewed her request for a Missionary. Cordiality of feeling toward the Foreign Missionaries was very noticeable in this Meeting.

Organization of a "Kinshu, Fukuin Domei Kiwai"

Immediately following the Bukwai was a meeting of the Kinshu churches to organize an undenominational "Fukuin Domei Kiwai" (Evangelical Alliance). About 30 representatives of the various churches were present. The organization was effected by adopting the "Apostles Creed" as the creed of the Alliance. Large, interesting and long meetings were held, morning, afternoon and evening, for three days, mostly in the largest hall of the city. On Sunday Apr 12, a communion service was held in the hall in which about 180 Christians of several denominations shared. The showing for Xnity in Kinshu given by these meetings was most encouraging. Rev J. D. Slum was one of the frequent speakers at the Domei Kiwai meeting and he stayed after its close and had very helpful meetings with the schools and the church people.

The expected discouragements of the year have been fully realized. But the encouraging things have been many and the prospect for the coming year is bright.

Cyrus A Clark

For year ending April 30, 1891

Recd June 4.

Evangelistic work from Kyoto as a Center.
by Dr. J. D. David.

Kyoto contains a population of about 225,000; and with its suburbs and near villages, double that. The Kyoto Fu, or Prefecture, extends twenty miles to the southwest over the populous valleys of the Yodo and Kizu Rivers, and west to the Japan Sea, embracing the old provinces of Yamashiro, Tamba and Tango, with a population of about one million. This population is within easy reach of Kyoto as a center, and much of it is singularly ready to listen to the gospel. The Tamba church is a banyan tree, with its branches extending over a district fifty miles long and from five to ten miles wide. There are one or more Christians in almost every principal village of this district and also in almost every town in Tango. The people are ready to hear and will gather in crowds to listen to a foreigner. Work has been begun in the valleys of Yodo and Kizu

rivers south of Kyoto. The Theological Students of the Doshisha go out for Saturday and Sabbath work each week. These are now working in ten of those towns and villages during the summer vacation, and earnest complaints of men and women are studying the truth, some of them asking for baptism. There are more than double this number of places where a like result would follow if there was some one who could give his time to starting and looking after the work, and if there was reasonable hope that the funds needed to begin the work and help it on to independent self support would be forthcoming.

There is abundant room and a pressing call for one man to give all his time to the work of oversight of our eight Theological Students in and around Kyoto. We have about ten preaching places in the great city now but twice that number could be opened if we had some one who could give his time to the work.

A missionary living in Kyoto, can travel freely on his residence passport and preach the gospel all through these three provinces. There are about two million more of souls, almost untouched by the Gospel in the twelve hundred villages of the rich Lake Biwa basin, just to the east of Kyoto and in the provinces of Mino and Echizen to the north, all within easy reach of Kyoto by steam.

Our mission entered Kyoto in 1879; sixteen years ago. For fifteen years we were the only workers in Kyoto; the Presbyterians and Episcopalians have now each one man in Kyoto, but with a few transient exceptions we have begun and carried on what work has been done in these six important provinces. There has been some reason until recently, for not locating evangelistic workers in Kyoto, in the fact that no missionary could live there who was not engaged in teaching, but now permission to reside there to teach Christianity can be secured. Shall we longer

fail to occupy this field with evangelistic workers? Three men and three women are urgently needed, one each for work in the city of Kyoto & its suburbs; one each for work south of Kyoto and west in Tamba and Tango, and one each for work among the two million of the provinces of Omi, Mino and Echizen to the east and north. Does not the fact that our mission has been providentially placed in Kyoto, for fifteen years the only workers in this great field, and that our central school, including a theological department of eighty students, is located there, its students needing the oversight, example, and stimulus of missionaries engaged in evangelistic work, and the fact that this whole region of six provinces is still virtually unoccupied by other workers, and the fact also, that the people are looking to us and the Japanese workers associated with us and wishing us to give them the gospel, do not these facts make a

a call as loud as was ever given to a mission to go in and help and reap among these millions? During all these sixteen years, the call has been growing louder and louder, and we have responded only as we who are engaged in the school could go out for trips in the short vacations, or over the Sabbath. Can the churches at home be satisfied to longer leave this work undone? Cannot the funds be increased so that we may have one more and one woman for this work where three each are needed?

It is useless to look to the Japanese preaching missionaries, now in Kyoto, to do this work; for are doing what we our selves learned (has done for five years) the work of two ordinary men; the Bright, tho still studying hard at the language, does the full work of one man in teaching in the school, besides having charge of the evangelistic work among the students in the city, last year, teaching two Bible classes in Japanese

and generally preaching in Japanese each Sabbath. I went out every other week during the first school year, when La grippe would allow me, into the country, with one or two theological students, going out on Saturday and back on Monday in time for my classes, walking with the students, eating with them, sleeping with them, and working and preaching with them, for two days and nights; I generally came back so tired from those trips of hard work with little sleep, that it took me the most of the next week to get rested from it, as I went right on with my work in the school etc.

We have a preparatory school, a college and three departments of a University on our hands to plan for and run. In the theological dept. are an Eng. course of three years and a Vernacular course of four years. By doubling up the classes all that seems possible, and getting all the teaching possible from one Japanese brethren and from other

and generally preaching in Japanese each Sabbath. I went out every other week during the first school year, when la grippe would allow me, into the country, with one or two theological students, going out on Saturday and back on Monday in time for my classes, walking with the students, eating with them, sleeping with them, and working and preaching with them, for two days and nights; I generally came back so tired from those trips of hard work with little sleep, that it took me the most of the next week to get rested from it, as I went right on with my work in the school etc.

We have a preparatory school, a college and three departments of a University on our hands to plan for and run. In the theological dept. are an Eng. Course of three years and a Vernacular Course of four years. By doubling up the classes all that seems possible, and getting all the teaching possible from one Japanese brethren and from other

foreign brethren, Mr. Learned has three
lectured a day, Mr. Atkins the
Law, and I am asked to take
the departments of Theology,
Hospitalities, Pastoral Theology and
Social Ethics, and to teach them
all double, ~~and~~ in the English,
and in the Japanese languages.
The committee meetings which are nec-
essary, and other consultations with
students which come in are legion.
I only averaged about two evenings
a month during the last school
year, for reading or study or with
my family; scores of the young men
come to our homes. More than half
of my meals are interrupted by some
one calling to see me. I have no time
sacred from interruption. All my
study and literary work is done by
snatches. We put this upon the Board
and the Churches to know if some help to
do this direct evangelistic work cannot be
given.

Recd Sept. 19, 1891.

Foreign Nations, Mr. Blaine has been
[illegible] during Mr. Harrison's
term, and I am indebted to both
the Department of Philadelphia,
Harrisburg, Angelica, Illinois and
Grand Rapids, and to Lodge Mr.
all details, ~~and~~ in the Englishman
and in the Japanese language.

The Commercial Gazette Publishing Co. see Pa.
Library, and other Pennsylvania papers
distinctly claim Blaine in the Legislature
& Judge appointed out two delegates
& Wilson during the last Legislature
Blaine, for reading & attending as such
Gen. Harrison officers of the Morning
Gen. to our Navy. Thereafter each
of our navies are interrupted by Blaine
Gen. Harrison Blaine Gen. I have no time
Desired from information. All our
Minister and Foreign Ministers in close by
Gen. Blaine. He just this minute Harrison
and the Chinese to know if I am help to
do the same Immigration Bureau Commissioner
I was.

REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC WORK SOUTH OF KYOTO, DURING THE YEAR, ENDING MARCH 31-1891.

WORK HAS BEEN DONE IN FUSHIMI ~~FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AND ALSO IN~~ for several years YOBO AND YAMATA, AND IN SHINDEN FOR TWO YEARS, BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO RESIDENT EVANGELIST IN THESE PLACES, WORK BEING DONE BY THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS OF THE DOSHISHA ON THE SABBATH DURING TERM TIME, AND IN VACATIONS.

FROM SEPT. LAST, SEVEN OTHER PLACES WERE OPENED, SIX OF THEM WHERE THE GOSPEL HAD NEVER BEEN PREACHED BEFORE. THE STUDENTS WORKED THESE PLACES IN PAIRS; ONE STUDENT GOING ONE WEEK, AND HOLDING A MEETING IN ONE PLACE ON SATURDAY EVENING, AND THEN IN AN ADJOINING PLACE ON SABBATH EVENING, AND THE OTHER STUDENT OF THIS PAIR GOING ON THE ALTERNATE WEEK IN THE SAME WAY; THUS FOUR PAIRS OF STUDENTS SUPPLIED EIGHT OF THESE PLACES, WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH THEIR STUDIES. THERE WAS FOUND TO BE A WILLINGNESS TO HEAR EVERYWHERE, AND IN SOME PLACES AN EAGERNESS, AND ALTHO THE BUDDHISTS HAVE SENT SOME OF THEIR MOST ACTIVE WORKERS INTO THIS FIELD TO OPPOSE US AND TO ORGANISE THE PEOPLE AGAINST CHRISTIANITY, AND ALTHO THE FIRST NOVELTY ~~OF~~ HAS PASSED AWAY, THE WORK HAS CONTINUED THROUGH THE YEAR, EXCEPT IN ONE PLACE WHICH HAD TO BE GIVEN UP FOR WANT OF FUNDS. WHEN THE ORDERS FOR RETRENCHMENT CAME LAST JAN, MORE THAN HALF OF THIS WORK WAS SUSPENDED FOR ONE MONTH, WITH A GREAT LOSS OF PRESTIGE IN SOME OF THE PLACES, BUT THE GENEROUS GIFT OF A BROTHER NOT CONNECTED WITH OUR MISSION ENABLED MOST OF THE WORK TO BE RESUMED AGAIN ~~AND~~ AND CARRIED ON UNTIL THE ~~END OF THE YEAR~~ present time. THE WRITER MADE SEMI-MONTHLY VISITS TO THIS FIELD DURING THE AUTUMN AND ALSO THIS SPRING; DR. GORDON, MR. ALBRECHT, MISS WAINWRIGHT AND MISS TALCOTT HAVE ALSO VISITED THIS FIELD DURING THE YEAR. I APPEND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACES AND THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WORK.

1. FUSHIMI, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF KYOTO, POP., 20,000; RESIDENT CHRISTIANS, TE
FIFTEEN, ~~WEEKLY~~ SABBATH AUDIENCE TWENTY, WITH A SMALL SABBATH SCHOOL.

2. UJI, TWELVE MILES SOUTHEAST OF KYOTO, POP. 2,500, WEEKLY AUDIENCE TWENTY.
SIX INQUIRERS. This is those earnestly studying Christianity, with Bible in hand with the evangelist

3. TANAKA, FOUR MILES S. E. OF UJI, A MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, OF ABOUT TWELVE HUNDRED
PEOPLE, AUDIENCE TWENTY FIVE, TWO INQUIRERS.

4. SHINDEN, TWELVE MILES FROM KYOTO SOUTH ON THE ROAD TO NARA, POP. 2,000,
SIX CHRISTIANS, SABBATH AUDIENCE FORTY.

5. SAYAMA, POP. FIVE HUNDRED, TWO MILES WEST OF SHINDEN, WEEKLY AUDIENCE OF
FIFTEEN, WITH TWO INQUIRERS.

6. TAMAMIDZU, TWENTY MILES FROM KYOTO, ON THE NARA ROAD, POP. 3,500, FIFTEEN HEARERS.

7. KIDZU, FIVE MILES FROM TAMAMIDZU, SOUTH ON THE NARA ROAD, POP. 3,000, ABAN-
DONED IN JAN. FOR WANT OF FUNDS.

8. TANABE, EIGHTEEN MILES SOUTH OF KYOTO, FARMING VILLAGE, POP 1,500, WEEKLY
AUDIENCE OF TWELVE, WITH TWO INQUIRERS.

9. OSUMI, TWO MILES WEST OF TANABE, FARMING VILLAGE, POP. 1,500, WEEKLY AUDI-
ENCE OF TWENTY, FIFTEEN INQUIRERS; MOST HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

10. YAWATA, TWELVE MILES S. W. OF KYOTO, POP. 6,000, FIFTEEN WEEKLY HEARERS, TWO
CHRISTIANS, AND TWO INQUIRERS, WITH FORTY CHILDREN IN S. S. THIS FIELD HAS
BEEN WORKED IRREGULARLY FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, BUT MOST OF THE CONVERTS GATH-
ERED HAVE REMOVED TO OTHER PLACES, TWO TWO OR THREE HAVE RENOUNCED THEIR
FAITH.

11. YODO, TEN MILES S. W. OF KYOTO, POP. 6,000 WEEKLY AUDIENCE OF FIFTEEN,
TEN RESIDENT CHRISTIANS, WITH NEARLY TWENTY WHO ARE ABSENT IN OTHER PLACES,
FIVE INQUIRERS, AND ABOUT THIRTY IN S.S.

LARGE AUDIENCES HAVE BEEN GATHERED IN MOST OF THESE PLACES, NOTABLY IN
OSUMI, TO LISTEN TO THREE OR FOUR SUCCESSIVE CHRISTIAN ADDRESSES, FROM TIME
TO TIME. THE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN DOING MUCH PERSONAL WORK, ALSO IN THESE
PLACES, VISITING AND LENDING CHRISTIAN BOOKS. AS A WHOLE, THE FIELD IS
FULL OF PROMISE, IF THE FUNDS ARE FORTHCOMING TO CONTINUE THE WORK DURING
THE SUMMER, AND DURING THE NEXT SCHOOL YEAR.

L. L. Davis

1. FUSHIMI, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF KYOTO, POP., 20,000; RESIDENT CHRISTIANS TE
FIFTEEN, ~~WEEKLY~~ SABBATH AUDIENCE TWENTY, WITH A SMALL SABBATH SCHOOL.

2. UJI, TWELVE MILES SOUTHEAST OF KYOTO, POP. 2,500, WEEKLY AUDIENCE TWENTY.
SIX INQUIRERS. That is those earnestly studying Christianity with Bible in hand with the evangelist

3. TANAKA, FOUR MILES S.E. OF UJI, A MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, OF ABOUT TWENTY HUNDRED
PEOPLE, AUDIENCE TWENTY FIVE, TWO INQUIRERS.

4. SHINDEN, TWELVE MILES FROM KYOTO SOUTH ON THE ROAD TO NARA, POP. 2,000.
SIX CHRISTIANS, SABBATH AUDIENCE FORTY.

5. SAYAMA, POP. FIVE HUNDRED, TWO MILES WEST OF SHINDEN, WEEKLY AUDIENCE OF
FIFTEEN, WITH TWO INQUIRERS.

6. TAMAMIDZU, TWENTY MILES FROM KYOTO, ON THE NARA ROAD, POP. 3,500, FIFTEEN HEARERS.

7. KIDZU, FIVE MILES FROM TAMAMIDZU, SOUTH ON THE NARA ROAD, POP. 3,000, ABAN-
DONED IN JAN. FOR WANT OF FUNDS.

8. TANABE, EIGHTEEN MILES SOUTH OF KYOTO, FARMING VILLAGE, POP 1,500, WEEKLY
AUDIENCE OF TWELVE, WITH TWO INQUIRERS.

9. OSUMI, TWO MILES WEST OF TANABE, FARMING VILLAGE, POP. 1,500, WEEKLY AUDI-
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R. L. Davis

Accts for year ending Mar. 31, 1891

Rec'd June 4, 1891

Copy for Postoce
through Mr. Stanford

KYOTO STATION

The Eastern Section of our field is this year for the first time reported independently, and we are left with considerably less than half the churches and work reported last year.

The year is recognized by all our Christians as distinguished from all its predecessors by a decidedly diminished rate of progress. The causes of this are mainly the anti-foreign reaction and the introduction of anti-evangelical forms of belief; but there are indications that both these causes have ~~xxxxxx~~ reached the ~~cli~~ climax of th ir strength. The present outlook is decidedly more hopeful.

Kyoto and Immediate Vicinity -

Doshisha Church. Principal Kozaki has been acting pastor of this church during the year. The attendance at the preaching and prayer-meeting services is good. There have been ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ twenty-seven additions upon confession. The church pays all the expenses of a preaching place in the city, the work being done wholly by its members. The attendance at this preaching service averages 5o; that of the Sunday School is 65.

Heian Church. Although this is one of the two churches connected with this station which show a slight decrease in membership during the year, it is really in a prosperous condition. The hearers at the preaching services number 4oo, and it has a Sunday School of 25o. Its thirty additions on confession have been slightly exceedd ed by an unusual number of removals. At the date of this report Rev. T. Matsuyama is still pastor, and Rev. T. Fuwa and R. Yamada are evangelists of the church. Mr. Matsuyama having become Instructor in

Japanese History in the Doshisha has now only an advisory relation with the church. A preaching place at Matsuwara wholly supported by this Church and individual gifts.

Shijo Church. The zealous pastor of this church, Rev. T. Hori, was in October last called to the difficult but important pastorate of the Niigata church. His loss has been deeply felt by the church. Mr. H. Hori, who last year finished a two years course at the Doshisha has been doing pastoral work in the church, and Mr. T. Murata, an assistant teacher has been giving them excellent preaching, so that the results of their pastoralless condition have not been so bad as we feared they would be. The congregations are very good and the S. School prosperous.

There are three preaching places connected with this church; two of them being wholly supported by the station, and one by the church and private subscriptions. They are as follows:

Shirakawa S. School, 20; preaching, 40; women's meeting, 10: Very hopeful.

Teramachi & Matsuwara. Preaching, 20.

Aburanokoji. S. School, 10; preaching, 30; baptized during the year, 4; inquirers, 7. There is another preaching place not connected with any church, the work being done by theological students, and the expenses paid by the station. It is at

Teramachi & ~~and~~ Imadegawa. S. School, 60; preaching 25; women's meeting, 10

The work in all these preaching places has been greatly aided by the Hanshukai, or Seed-sowing Society, which composed of theological students, and under the supervision of Mr. Albrecht, has visited 400 houses, giving smaller tracts, and lending books and larger ~~tracts~~

tracts. As a resultof this work about 4o people are interested in Christianity and are studying it, three have received baptism, about twenty, who are regularly visited, are inquiring earnestly. These students are all of the first year Vernacular theological class. Other theological students have used about 3oo volumes in the same way. About 5ooo tracts have been given away in this manner.

~~(Here insert Dr. Davis's report of the evang. work south of Kyoto)~~

Rakuyo Church. This is a new church organized in May last. It is composed mainly of teachers and students in the Third Higher Middle School, and Prof. Tamura and Dr. Theodore Gulick have been especially active and influential in its work. A theological student is the acting pastor. Its present membership is 39; 9 of these were received on confession.

Here insert Dr Davis's report of Evangelistic work south of Kyoto and of the personal work of Members of the Station both of which he will send you.

TAMBA.

This ~~Tamba~~ widely scattered church is mourning the recent loss of its excellent pastor, Rev. K. Tomeoka, who has accepted the position of Moral Instructor at the large prison at ~~Sorachi~~ Sorachi in the Hokkaido. About 5oo of the 3.ooo in mates of this prison petitioned to have a Christian moral instructor, and we all console ourselves for his loss here by the thought of the very good work which we believe he will do ~~in the prison~~ among the convicts. The ch rch has had a year of prosperity, fifty-five members having been added on confession. This church has four small church buildings and a fifth in process of erection. It has eight regular preaching places and

the same number of S.Schools.Occasional meetings are held in numerous other places.It has employed two evangelists in addition to the pastor,the mission paying a part of their salaries.The visits of Miss Barrows of Kobe ,have as heretofore ,been warmly received a and productive of much good.

~~Tango.~~ TANGO.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the work connected with our station is that in this province,a province which now for the first time appears on the pages of a Protestant Christian ~~report.~~ Mission report.

Miadzu In this city of 12,000 inhabitants ,located on a beautiful bay on the N.W. coast a student ~~was~~ spent last summer's vacation. In September the station sent Mr.J.Takenouchi there and Some of the fruits of his wise and zealous labors are seen in the twenty-five persons baptized there on April 19th.These Christians (who are not included in the year's statistics)with ten others who received baptism elsewhere,have been formed into a temporary church.Two of those baptized,one the principal of a common school,and the other the first teacher in a grammar school,have lost their positions on account of their faith.Another,a keeper of a house of disrepute, has closed it,dismissing its inmates at a considerable pecuniary loss.Two ~~[illegible]~~ such women,not yet baptized, have left their parents recently because of their unwillingness to remain longer amid such associations.

Mineyama and Amino. These two places,five miles apart ,have since

January had the services of an evangelist, Mr. Uchida. In both of them there is a good degree of interest. Four persons were recently baptized here and a provisional church of seven members formed. ~~Ther~~ There are a number of earnest inquirers. Amino is the residence of quite a remarkable old lady. Fourteen years ago she started to make a pilgrimage to the Ise Shinto shrines. Stopping at Osaka with some relatives who had become Christians she became so much interested in Christianity that she did not continue her pilgrimage, but returned directly home. The next year she went again to Osaka and received baptism. Since that time although a hundred miles away from her church and practically that distance from all other Christians, she has maintained her Christian life. Five or six years ago she built a little church (18x30feet and two stories high) and parsonage combined; and she now pays more than one third of the evangelist's salary. Her joy at the first baptismal and communion service held in this church it was a great delight to witness and to take part in.

~~ZAIZURU~~. MAIZuru. In this town of about 10,000 inhabitants seven Christians and earnest inquirers are living. They have decided to me meet regularly on Sundays; and at a recent public service held there over 200 most attentive hearer s were present. We plan to put a permanent worker there soon.

GOSHU.

Hikone. S. Sonada was evangelist here for most of the year, but has recently left. The church has not quite held its numbers.

Nagahama. This church is in a fairly prosperous condition under the pastoral labors of Rev.M.Uchida who was ordained and installed during the year.Twelve additions on confession.

Otsu. A church was organized and a pastor here ordained in July last and everything seemed to promise a year of progress.Unfortunately a difficulty arose between pastor and people;the pastor has resigned, and the church is sadly divided.

Hachiman ~~Hachiman~~ Here there has been a slight gain ,but the work is nearly stagnant.

Minakuchi.A year ago there were but two Christians here. Now there are seven who have come from elsewhere,and three others waiting for baptism. The work has been carried on mainly by theological students.Mrs.Stanford has made monthly visits here(and at Terasho) for the greater part of the year.There is a S.School numbering 25.

Terasho. The work here has been carried on in connection with that at Minakuchi though the results have not quite equalled those at the former place.

Kusatsu.Here are a few Christians who are earnestly seeking to make Christ known to their neighbors.Miss Wainwright has made semi-monthly visits here with a Japanese associate,and a number of women,children and others have attended their meetings.

Echizen.

Fukui.Mr.K.Shiomi went here near the end of 1890,and the result has been a strengthening and unifying of the Christians with a small addition on confession.

Takefu. Mr.H.Murata has been here since July,making acquaintances and doing personal work.Echizen is a difficult but most important field.

M.L. Gordon

Report of Legislation

Rec'd June 4, 1891.

REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC WORK DONE BY SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KYOTO STATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING MAR. 31-1891.

MISS DENTON WITH HER TEACHER SPENT NEARLY A MONTH DURING THE SUMMER OF LAST YEAR IN ATAMI, YAMATO ASSISTING IN MEETINGS CONDUCTED BY ~~JAPANESE~~ STUDENTS OF THE DOSHISHA, AND also in WORKING FOR THE WOMEN.

SHE ALSO ASSISTED LATER IN THE SUMMER IN MEETINGS HELD IN NAGAHAMA, HIKONE AND KOMAISAWA MURA IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.

MISS WAINWRIGHT, WITH HER TEACHER, HAS MADE SEMI-MONTHLY VISITS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS TO HIKONE AND KUSATSU IN THE LAKE DISTRICT, HOLDING MEETINGS WITH THE WOMEN IN THOSE PLACES. SHE HAS ALSO TAUGHT SINGING EACH SABBATH IN THE ~~SAINT~~ SHI JO CHURCH AND IN ONE OF THE PREACHING PLACES OF THE CITY.

MISS WHITE SPENT A WEEK DURING THE LAST SUMMER IN NARA, SPEAKING AT THREE LARGE PUBLIC MEETINGS AND HOLDING TWO MEETINGS FOR WOMEN. DURING LAST FALL AND UNTIL HER ILLNESS IN JANUARY, ASSISTED BY HER TEACHER, SHE HELD A WEEKLY MEETING FOR CHILDREN AND ONE ALSO FOR WOMEN AT THE PREACHING PLACE ON EAST SAN JO, IN THE CITY, AND ALSO TAUGHT A SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS IN THE HEI-AN CHURCH.

MR. AND MRS. FOULK HAVE EACH TAUGHT A SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS IN THE HEI-AN CHURCH AND MRS. FOULK HAS ALSO ~~[illegible]~~ BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH MRS. STANFORD AND OTHERS IN A CHILDREN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY WHICH IS HELD TWICE A MONTH AT MR. FOULK'S HOUSE. WEEKLY MEETINGS OF THE WOMAN'S ~~[illegible]~~ SOCIETY ARE ALSO HELD IN THE SAME PLACE. MR. AND MRS. FOULK HAVE ALSO DONE EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD WITH THEIR HOME AS A CENTER.

MRS. STANFORD HAS TAUGHT A SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS IN BOTH THE HEI-AN AND RAKUYO CHURCHES THROUGH THE YEAR, AND ALSO A BIBLE CLASS FOR WOMEN ON

EACH TUESDAY EVENING AT THE LATTER CHURCH, BESIDES DRILLING BOTH SABBATH SCHOOLS IN SINGING. THE MISSION BAND SPOKEN OF ABOVE HAS BEEN A SUCCESS IN THE DIRECTION OF INTERESTED STUDY AND IN EARNING MONEY FOR MISSIONARY WORK. MRS. STANFORD HAS MADE MONTHLY ~~[illegible]~~ MISSIONARY VISITS DURING A GOOD PART OF THE YEAR TO MINAKUCHI AND TERAGO IN THE LAKE DISTRICT. MR. WYCKOFF HAS HAD A CLASS IN THE GOSPEL OF LUKE WHICH HAS BEEN CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF PROF. HARPER'S INDUCTIVE STUDIES.

MR. ALBRECHT HAS TAUGHT A SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS IN BOTH THE NEI-AN AND SHI UO CHURCHES. AND has MADE SEVERAL TOURS FOR PREACHING IN THE DISTRICT SOUTH OF KYOTO. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STATION HAVE TAUGHT BIBLE CLASSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCHES AND IN OUR SCHOOLS IN KYOTO.

MENTION SHOULD BE MADE OF DR. T. GULICK'S WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS OF THE THIRD HIGHER MIDDLE SCHOOL IN KYOTO, IN WHICH HE IS A TEACHER. EIGHT OF THESE STUDENTS HAVE WORKED WITH HIM IN LENDING TRACTS AND CHRISTIAN BOOKS AND THEY HAVE ALSO PLACED COPIES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT IN JAPANESSE IN OVER FORTY OF THE POLICE STATIONS OF THE CITY, AND ALSO COPIES OF THE SANKORIYO TRACT IN OVER SIXTY OF THESE STATIONS.

MENTION SHOULD ALSO BE MADE OF THE VISIT OF REV. B. F. BURTON, OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN JAPAN, TO KYOTO, LAST SPRING. HE SPENT A WEEK HERE, HOLDING SEVERAL MEETINGS WITH THE STUDENTS OF THE DOSHISHA WHICH WERE ESPECIALLY HELPFUL IN LEADING SOME OF THE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS TO DEEPER CONSECRATION.

J. D. DAVIS.

members of Kyoto Sta. for year ending Mar. 31, 91

Recd June 4, 1891

Report of the Committee appointed by the Kyoto Station to Represent the Needs of the Dōshisha to the Board.

In response to letters from Dr. Clark, asking for a definite statement of the Expense to the Board, deemed necessary for properly conducting the Dōshisha, a committee - Messrs. Learned, Cady & Stanford - was appointed by the Kyōto Station to prepare a statement to be submitted to the Station &, upon approval, forwarded to Boston.

The following was approved:

1. For the Theological Departments are required:

(1) Five foreign teachers, viz., Messrs. Davis, Learned, Albrecht, Buckley & Stanford, all of whom except Dr. Davis, devote some time to teaching in the College. Dr. Gordon is omitted, as he will be in the United States next year & his work will be temporarily provided for until his return, in case his absence does not exceed two years; but unless a Japanese substitute can be secured, his services will be required on his return. It has been his hope that Mr. Harada, now at Yale, would relieve him entirely from school work

from next September, but the prospect of securing this gentleman is not good, as the Banchō Church, at Tōkyō, desire his services as pastor.

(2) Two Japanese teachers, viz., Mr. Yuasa, now at Yale, & Mr. Nakashima. Mr. Harada would be included, if we supposed the chances of securing him end to warrant our counting him in,

2. For the Collegiate & Preparatory Dept's. are required:

(1) Four foreign teachers, who devote their entire time to these departments, viz., Messrs. Cady, Foulk, Beall & a new man for Mr. Hyckoff's place. Upon the return of Mr. Gaines to the United States & the opening of the Science Dep't., the pecuniary burden of teaching physics, chemistry, botany, zoölogy & geology was transferred from the Board to the Science Dep't., but as an off-set the expense of the mathematical instruction given by Mr. Kato, previous to his departure to the United States, was assumed by the Board in the person of Prof. Foulk. The Board is therefore expected to provide for this mathematical work in the Collegiate department & it amounts

to end thro' out the year to occupy Prof. Foulk pretty fully, while any spare time he may have is needed for English, Astronomy, &c. He is a far more desirable man for this work than any we could reasonably expect to secure, so that there is every reason why we should retain him in the collegiate department - not turning him over to the scientific department - & if he is retained, the Board will naturally be expected to pay his salary

(2) The annual grant, $3000., of which En 2700. is pledged to the collegiate department, while the remainder is needed for the Board's share in repairs on the buildings, &c.

Summary of Needs.

Foreign Teachers.		
Theological		5
Collegiate & Preparatory		4
Japanese Teachers		2
Theological		2
Money.		
Theological	Yuasa $500. Nakashima $300.	$800.
Collegiate		$3000.

The accompanying schedule of work

done in all departments of the Dōshisha for the year 1890-1, is submitted as a part of this report, to enable the Board to see just what is taught, by whom, how many hours & men are devoted to each subject, &c. &c.

Arthur W. Stanford,
Chairman.

Kyoto, May 26, 1891.

+ Represent the needs of the Doshisha to the Board

Rec'd June 20, 1891

Report of the Kyushu Station

for the year ending April 30th 1892.

Members of the Station:

Rev. & Mrs. D. B. Sulick — Miss Martha J. Scherer
Rev. & Mrs. L. L. Sulick — Miss Fanny E. Winfield
Miss Julia A. E. Sulick — Assoc. Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Barrett
Miyazaki, Hyuga, Rev. & Mrs. C. A. Clark.

The personnel of the Station has changed some what during the year. Mr. & Mrs. Barrett came in Oct. to take the place left vacant by Mr. & Mrs. Clark. Mr. Barrett has taught three hours a day in the Boys School and Mrs. Barrett has given valuable assistance in medical work in the Girls School. And in other ways some members of the station have been absent on account of ill-health. Miss Scherer was lent to the Bible Woman's School in Nagasaki for five months. The morning work in the out-stations has suffered. Mr. & Mrs. Clark were in Osaka from Sept. until Jan. Mr. Clark in the meantime making one tour to Hyuga via Kagoshima in company with Rev. & Mrs. D. B. Sulick. Their reception at this time and on the removal of the family to Miyazaki later was most cordial. They already have more opportunities for work than they are able to meet. An important addition to the station (or rather addition) the coming of two young ladies — cousins in the families of Mr. Clark & Mr. L. L. Sulick.

Mr. Clark's sister, Mrs. L. L. Sulick has been very helpful to the work both in Osaka and Miyazaki. Her presence has rendered possible work which must otherwise have been left undone.

The work in Nagasaki has been well sustained. The Sabbath services are well attended. The morning discourse, usually short, follows an hour of Bible study; in the evening it is preceded by a half hour's music practice. The students of the two schools continue to make up a large part of the audience. The weekly church prayer-meeting, women's meetings, Bible classes at the missionaries' homes for students and policemen, a Sabbath School attended by from fifteen to forty children, religious teaching in the schools as well as instruction in English — these indicate the regular line of work. The missionaries have preached occasionally both in the church and at special meetings held in the large public hall. A regular preaching place has been opened on one of the business streets where some one preaches to a changing

every Sat. evening.

A new church building, having a seating capacity of about two hundred was completed in Jan. After the cramped and inconvenient houses occupied during the past five years this is quite a relation. The location is excellent.

The Church members outside the schools were no less earnest than those within in securing Mr. Nyanara for the work. The schools and the Church being so intimately connected, the division of feeling over the recent difficulties in the Boys School and the starting of a new school, which appeals to the same constituency as the original one has produced somewhat strained relations already and "the end is not yet."

The Church in Fukuoka has caused no little anxiety. Misunderstanding and differences begun sometime ago resulted in a division so the Church is now there are two weak bodies of Christians trying to keep up a separate existence. We hope this may be but temporary.

On the other hand the Katsushiro church which became self-supporting a year ago has prospered under its official pastor and affords a striking illustration of what can be done by those who are willing to make the sacrifice. This is the only self-supporting Congl. (Kumiai) Church in Kyushu.

The completion of the R. R. from Kumamoto to Moji brings us into easy communication with many towns and villages which are open to the Gospel. Hence we rejoice greatly over the prospect of receiving in July, six promising evangelists from the Theol. Seminary to take up the work in these waiting places. The field is in great need of earnest consecrated men and this need we hope may be in a measure supplied by these new workers.

Two evangelists have been lost to the work because of their political affiliations. Another, our blind evangelist, while on a visit to Kumamoto broke his leg by a fall and so was unfitted for further active work.

The local evangelists have carried on regular work in several towns & villages near Kumamoto. In this work the students of the Senior Class of the Boys School have assisted.

Touring — There is no more fruitful or important work than this, but it entails an im

mense amount of hard work upon the touring missionary, the Rev. O. H. Gulick, and his helper. The nearer out-stations have been visited frequently but the long distances which must be traveled, the difficult roads and the inclemency of the weather in winter effectually prevent frequent visits to southern Hizen Kagoshima and Hyuga. As it takes a month to make the trip and passports can only be obtained for three months two visits a year to these more distant places is all that is possible.

Mr. O. H. Gulick and Miss Gulick have also visited the out-stations as far as possible for work among the women. The necessity of going to an open port every three months for a passport is no small hindrance to the work and a great wear and tear upon those who have it to do. If the missionaries could spend the amount of time and strength consumed in that way in direct evangelistic work the results would be much greater.

All Kiushiu is open to the Gospel preacher and if the seed is faithfully sown a rich harvest is sure.

to this school. The purpose of the trustees is not so much to get a large school, as to carry on a school which shows clearly the true relations of private schools to the government.

The Kumamoto English School (Ei Gakko)

The past year (ending April 30th 1892) has not brought the school unmixed blessings, nor are the prospects for the future especially reassuring. The highest number of pupils reached under the influence of Mr. Shiba's

Notes —

1. The R. R. has been completed from Kumamoto to Moji, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles. This is just at the entrance of the Inland Sea. We can now reach Kobe in two days instead of five. New roads are being built here and there so that traveling is not so difficult as it was five years ago.

2. Two comfortable foreign houses are nearly completed after four and a half years of waiting.

3. The Japanese house occupied by the Rev. O. H. Gulick was providentially saved from fire although the out houses were burned one Sabbath morning. All the family except one young girl, were absent at church but the timely assistance of neighbors and firemen saved the house and property from destruction.

4. The To-A Gakko (the new Christian school) began its first term on April 25th, with a membership of about 30 scholars. There is said to be considerable financial backing to this school. The purpose of the trustees is not so much to get a large school, as to ~~se~~ carry on a school which shows clearly the true relations of private schools to the government.

June 1891.

After some delay on account of sickness, Mr. Kurahara reached Kumamoto in Dec. 1891, & was received with the most jubilant expressions of joy & with high hopes for the unlimited & immediate prosperity of the school. But the hopes of all & the visions of a great university entertained by some were soon blasted. At the inauguration exercises in Jan, one of the teachers expressed sentiments of universal benevolence & the universal brother-hood of mankind; these were taken up by the local Hoshuto (Conservative or reactionary) party papers & interpreted as treason. For this speech, or if not for that then for some other & unknown reason, the governor of the Ken ordered the school to discharge the teacher. The legality of this order was ~~[illegible]~~ doubted by the school; to settle this ~~[illegible]~~ point, the school ~~[illegible]~~ sent repeated questions to the governor on the subject, & it also sent a teacher to Tokyo to investigate. The matter got into the leading papers of the land & was discussed for weeks & weeks, the court

The Kumamoto English School (Ei Gakkō).

The past year (ending April 30th 1892) has not brought the school unmixed blessings, nor are the prospects for the future especially encouraging. The highest prosperity of the school was reached under the guidance of Mr. Ebina, who was the head for three years. It was by his labors that the two school buildings were secured, & it was due to his influence that the ~~average~~ attendance for the year reached the high aver of 130 pupils. When he left in the autumn of 1890 to take charge of the work of the Dendo gwaisha (Missionary society), it was a question with some, how long the school would hold together. Tremendous efforts were made to secure a strong man to take his place, Messrs Kanamori & Harada in turn declining the urgent call. At last under Mr. Ebina's advice the call was earnestly presented to Mr. Kurahara who was then studying Philosophy and Comparative Religion in Scotland. These various efforts, with the consequent high hopes for the future, and the continuously good work which was being done by the teachers of the school, even the not famous men, kept the school well together, indeed Mr. Ebina's withdrawal seems to have put the teachers all on their metal, & the scholars too, & the united efforts have kept up the school very satisfactorily. When therefore a letter was received from Mr. Kurahara saying that he would come, provided in some way they could raise enough money to bring him home, they set to work with a will, & secured in the short space of two weeks, over 450,00 yen, the larger part of it coming from the boys themselves & their parents. This was in June of 1891.

After some delay on account of sickness, Mr. Kurahara reached Kumamoto in dec. 1891, & was received with the most jubilent expressions of joy & with high hopes for the unlimited & immediate prosperity of the school. But the hopes of all, & the visions of a great university entertained by some were soon blasted. At the inauguration exercises in Jan, one of the teachers expressed sentiments of universal benevolence & the universal brother-hood of mankind; these were taken up by the local Hoshuto (Conservative or reactionary) party papers & interpreted as treason. For this speach, or if not for that then for some other & unknown reason, the governor of the Ken ordered the school to discharge the teacher. The legality of this order was ~~order was~~ doubted by the school; to settle this ~~question~~ point, the school ~~school~~ sent repeated questions to the governor on the subject, & it also sent a teacher to Tokyō to investigate. The matter got into the leading papers of the land & was discussed for more than a week, the point rai

Report of Kinmont Gakko

ed being whether a governor may interfere in the management of a private, i.e. non-govt. school. In his investigations the teacher found that the governor undoubtedly has the legal right. He accordingly telegraphed & wrote the same to the school trustees, who were in constant session. The majority of the trustees however doubted his conclusions: they further said, that even if the gov. has the legal right, he should not be obeyed at this time because he required an unjust deed of them. Mr. Kurahara & one trustee (of those present) argued that the gov. should be obeyed even if demand was unjust. The two absent trustees took the same view. At the last moment, due to the persuasions & logic of Mr. Kurahara, the students as a mass came over to his views. Five trustees then resigned, & the school at once sent in its letter of obedience. On account of this struggle & its result, quite a number of the boys became disaffected & have left the school.

Furthermore, the withdrawing trustees at once took steps to establish a school on such Christian principles as correspond to their ideas of right. The government permission for its organization was ~~received~~ secured without difficulty. The establishment of this new Christian school named the To-A Gakko (Eastern-Asia School), together with the widely discussed troubles external & internal, have made the incoming class of the Ei Gakko very small, being not a half of the number expected or needed to keep up the finances. At the present rate of expenses there will be a monthly deficit. There are plans however afoot for meeting this.

A matter of no little importance to the school is the receipt during the past month of £100. from a Dr. Barbour, one of Mr. Kurahara's friends in Scotland. It realized about 640.00 yen. A part of this was used in paying in full for the land on which the present buildings stand; a part in buying an additional lot, & a part in decreasing the debt, which now stands at 790.00 yen.

The religious life of the school was never better. The recent troubles have done much to develope the boys. The school is to graduate this summer the first class which has taken the full course. It consists of 13 students 6 of whom are hoping to enter the English theological department of the Doshisha.

Recd. January 26, 1892
ending April 30, 1892

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[illegible] to enter the English theological department
the Presbyterian.

Report of Kumamoto Girls School for the year ending April 30th, 1892.

The Kumamoto Girls School entered upon its fifth year in Jan. 1892. Beginning four years ago with a mere handful of nine pupils, it has during the past year enrolled sixty-five with an average attendance of about forty-five, the highest average in its history. Good work has been done in all departments and the spirit of the school was never better.

The first class of three will graduate in June, two from the full course. The third is a graduate of the Takahashi School, and a first-class sewing teacher, a position which she holds while continuing her English studies. One of our best girls, a day scholar was married in April to an evangelist and for a year has been doing faithful work as wife, and helper among the women in a secluded town among the mountains of Satsuma. Another, after two years with us entered the Kobe School where she stands well. Three other choice girls from the Japanese dept. entered the Kindergarten Training Class in Sept. Two of these, who were boarders, we hardly knew how to spare because of their high Christian character and general usefulness.

ending April 30, 1892

One now in the Japanese dept. is preparing to enter the Bible Woman's School next fall. Another is looking with longing eyes toward the Kobe Kindergarten Training Class. She applied for admission to the Class in Kumamoto but was refused - no reasons being given; yet she feels that it is because she is a Christian. Two others Christians, who were in school for a time have fitted themselves for special nursing.

The school is known throughout all the region as a Christian school, hence some pupils who come are removed after a time lest they imbibe Christianity. All the boarders attend church and morning prayers. The day scholars do as they choose but as a matter of fact most of them do attend church.

The girls have a daily prayer-meeting just before retiring, attendance at which is optional. Twice a month they go out to the church prayer-meeting, and on alternate weeks have a meeting at the school which all the boarders are attend. Their fondness for prayer-meetings was illustrated recently when a class prayer-meeting was held on the first day

of the term as a farewell to one of their num-
ber who had failed in examinations!
One half of the school are baptized Christian
and there are several others who give good
evidence that they are really Christians.
Mr. Kurahara, the new Principal was
greeted with great joy on his arrival in
Dec. At his inauguration at the beginning
of the winter term a large company of
invited guests assembled and gave close at-
tention to the exercises. The difficulties in the
Boys' school affected us somewhat as some
of the teachers and all of the trustees are con-
nected with both schools. The highly charged
electrical condition of the atmosphere called
an explosion in our school during the last
week in Feb. but that has passed with no
serious loss to the school.
The course of study has been twice revised
in the past ten months and now offers a
four years course in Japanese and sewing
(no Eng.) and a five years course including Eng.
with one year of post graduate work.
This school presents a novelty as far as
we can learn in the matter of practical

Evangelistic Report
of Nagoya Station.

The field for evangelistic work belonging to this station includes the prefecture of Gifu covering an area of over 3300 sq. miles with a population of over a million and a half. Beyond this are to the East Prefecture of Mino and Ecchu with a population of more than a million and a half. Beyond this are to the West Prefecture of Ise and Shiga with a population of more than a million and a half. Thus this may properly be considered the field for the evangelistic work of this station. We have been able to do but little work in Ise and Shiga. The Mission has never opened work in Nagoya. The fourth Missionary society has however opened work in Nagoya. The fourth Prefecture, Shiga, has been left to the Japanese Home Mission Society. In Shiga the Japanese Home Mission Society has been very successful. In the first named two provinces, in Shiga the Japanese Home Mission Society has been very successful. In the neighboring prefecture of Gifu, together with Nagoya, the Christians suffered from the terrible earthquake of 1891 and have been able to do but little work. Strong spiritual power in

For Grev evening Dec. 29, 1892
Read May 26, 1892

[illegible] the adoption of the new [illegible]
[illegible] committee of eleven girls in conve[illegible]
[illegible] the Com. & mentors decide all [illegible]
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[illegible]. At the regular meeting of this c[illegible]
[illegible] all the lady teachers are requested
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[illegible] girls how to conduct themselves:
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Copy.
(For Boston.)

Evangelistic Report of Kyōto Station.

The field for evangelistic work belonging to this station includes the provinces of Tango, Tamba, Yamashiro and Ōmi, covering an area of over 3300 sq. miles, with a population of over a million and a half. but beyond this are to the East the provinces of Mino and Owari with again more than a million and a half, and to the North and North East the provinces of Wakasa and Echizen, with over six hundred thousand people. While this may properly be considered the field for the evangelistic work of this station, we have been able to do but little in these last named districts and have been compelled in view of our present forces and means to limit our work chiefly to the first named four provinces. In Owari the Japanese Home Missionary Society has, however, opened work in Nagoya, the fourth largest city in the empire, where Past. Sugiyama has gathered a band of thirty Christians, making his church already felt a strong spiritual power. In the neighboring prefecture of Gifu, together with Aichi the chief sufferer from the terrible earthquake last year, we have felt constrained to open work in Ogaki, where immediately after the earthquake the "Dōshisha Relief Corps" aided in caring for the sufferers. Mr. Tomita, the evangelist in that city, left a most successful pastorate in Tsuyama (Okayama-Prefecture) to take up this unique work, and has found

many an open door among a people, who until last year were known to be strongly opposed to the introduction of christianity. - In the North East of our wide field we have the city of Fukui, the scene of Dr. Griffis' labors twenty years ago, where the Japanese Home Missionary Society is aiding an evangelist. This is a city where we have lost our opportunity, not being able to comply with the repeated requests of our Japanese colaborers for the opening of a full station, so that since last year both the Presbyterians and Canadian Methodists have occupied this city with a force of foreign missionaries. - In the province of Wakasa nothing has been done by us so far; a single evangelist of the Episcopalian Mission is - as far as can be ascertained - the only christian worker in all that region. That we have been able to do so little in these needy fields, scarcely touching them, and that even within the narrower limits of the provinces of Tango, Tamba, Tamashiro and Ōmi we have been obliged to pass by many an open door is the most disappointing phase of the evangelistic work during last year.

Looking at the work actually done we rejoice in view of the manifest divine blessing which has attended the work of the churches and evangelists. The additions to the churches of this district, by confession of faith, exceed those of last year by nearly two-hundred, while the contributions have risen from En 2500 to En 4000 ^00.

The work begun in 1890 in Miyazu, the provincial capital

of Tango, has proved the wisdom of it's founder. A provisional church was organized there in April 1891 with 30 members, to which 18 more have been added since then by baptism. The work is full of promise. Likewise in the neighboring towns of Minegama and Amino a provisional church organization was formed last year, which now numbers 16 members. Although but a year old, this plucky little band had decided upon becoming self-supporting on their second birthday, but feeling the need of a more suitable house of worship, they have purchased a house in the central part of the town and are planning to employ a Bible-woman, postponing their becoming self-supporting for one year. - In Maizuru, where the Government has begun the work of establishing a naval station, seven have received baptism, the first converts in that city. The results of the work in Tango so far prove the wisdom of starting a work strongly from the very beginning. - The church in Tamba continues to be a source of joy to all who have the privilege of cooperating with it. A house of worship has been erected in Kameoka, while a second one, in the village of Hidohoro, is in process of erection. A net gain in membership of fifty four, an increase of about 25%, and contributions to the amount of £n 310^00, or an average of £n 3^50 per member, certainly bears good testimony to their religious life. - In the city of Kyoto itself one encouraging feature is that the three older churches have each one maintained alone or aided by the mission, one or two preaching places

in different parts of the city, a work in which the theological students have rendered faithful aid. The summer work of the sixty theological students during last summer vacation, resulting in more than 50 conversions, and in leading some 300 people to think of their relation to their God, while, of course, not confined to this station, ought to receive at last passing mention in this report. - The Dōshisha College Church has felt the lukewarmness of the school, although there have not been missing those among both students and teachers, who have cried earnestly unto God. The answer will surely come. - The Sheiyan Church has given Past. Matsugame to the Dōshisha, where he fills the chair of Jap. Literature and History, and has secured the services of the Rev. T. Tuwa, one of the well-known "Kumamoto Band". This church is efficiently engaged in the various departments of churchwork, has one of the largest audiences of any church in Japan, and is among the most generous contributors to the Japanese Home Miss. Society. - The Shijō (Fourth Str.) Church has lost some of it's prominent members through the trickery of the "Plymouth Brethren", but under the lead of it's acting pastor, Mr. Murata, is pushing on bravely both in evangelistic work and in the clearing off of the churchdebt. - The Nakugō Church, the youngest of the Kumiai house-hold in this city, carries out it's courageous determination to do without aid from the beginning. Energetic steps are being taken towards the erection of a house of worship.

The faithful work of Prof. Tamura and of Dr. Th. Gulick, both teachers in the Government College in this city, is of untold value to this church. - In the Southern part of the province of Yamashiro the work of the theological students has gone on steadily. Work has been begun in six new places, making sixteen in all where the Gospel is regularly preached. The students are working in pairs, going alternate weeks, preaching on Saturday and Sunday in adjoining villages. More than thirty baptized Christians are the result of this work so far. These Christians have taken steps to organize a Southern Yamashiro church, hoping to secure one of the graduates of this year for their acting pastor. - In Omi our three churches along the East shore of Lake Biwa are somewhat like Moab that "has settled on his lees"; but all three have recently extended their work beyond their own narrow limits, and will doubtlessly soon experience that increase comes only by scattering. The completion of the railway from Tōkyō to Kobe has caused the decline of these towns by diverting the greatest part of the local trade & travel, and our churches naturally feel this. - Kusatsu, where we have carried on work for a couple of years, has borne it's first fruits in the conversion of five young men and two women, while Minakuchi, farther East, on the railroad to Ise, is at present the brightest spot in our work in Omi. Twenty one baptisms in this town and two neighboring villages augur well for the future. The spirit of harmony and

feeling of individual responsibility which pervades this little band of Christians is most refreshing. The work has so far been carried on by theological students, but is this summer to be taken up by a resident evangelist. Thoughts of a church-organization in the near future also occupy the minds and hearts of these brethren. – On the West shore of the Lake theological students have likewise been at work during the year, in two places, in the very shadow of the historic Buddhist mountain Hiyzan, naturally the work develops here slowly.

That in the midst of such a wide field the missionaries of this station, both ladies and gentlemen, have been called upon for frequent, yes constant aid, goes without saying. That such a large work, however, needs more time & strength than merely what is spared by the few, who use the Japanese language, from their arduous school duties, has become very evident. The "caeterum censeo" of this station must be, as it has been for some years past: a resident missionary for evangelistic work exclusively.

April. 1892

Geo. E. Albrecht.

Ann. Report of Hyogo Station
Recd May 26. 1892

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOSHISHA SCHOOL.

THE PRINCIPAL CHANGE IN THE SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN THE OPENING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS IN THE POLITICO-LAW SCHOOL, UNDER DR. ONO; BUT, ALTHO IT OPENED WITH TWELVE STUDENTS, DISSATISFACTION AROSE SO THAT THERE ARE NOW ONLY THREE STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.

THE SCIENCE SCHOOL HAS GONE ON WELL THROUGH THE YEAR, ALTHO THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IS LESS THAN LAST YEAR; TWENTY SEVEN, AS COMPARED WITH THIRTY THREE LAST YEAR.

THERE HAS BEEN THE SAME NUMBER OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS AS LAST YEAR, NAMELY EIGHTY FIVE. THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY THE RETURN OF DR. GORDON TO THE UNITED STATES, AND INCREASED BY THE RETURN OF DR. YUASA, WHO TAKES UP THE TEACHING OF THE OLD TESTAMENT IN THE VERNACULAR, AND ALSO HEBREW AS AN OPTIONAL STUDY, WHICH ABOUT TWENTY STUDENTS ARE NOW PURSUING.

A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, SO THAT, INSTEAD OF BEING DIVIDED INTO ONE YEAR PREP. AND FIVE YEARS COLL., IT IS NOW TWO YEARS PREP., AND FOUR YEARS COLLEGIATE.

THERE HAS BEEN A DECREASE IN THE NUMBERS OF THIS DEPARTMENT; WE HAVE HAD A TOTAL IN THE COMBINED PREP. AND COLL. DEP'T. THIS YEAR OF ONLY 400, AS COMPARED WITH 486 LAST YEAR.

THE TOTAL ATTENDANCE IN THE WHOLE SCHOOL FOR THIS YEAR IS 523, AS COMPARED WITH 604 LAST YEAR.

THE SCHOOL GRADUATED TWO FROM THE ENG. THEO'L., AND SIXTEEN FROM THE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL COURSE, LAST ~~YEAR~~ JUNE. THE TWO FORMER ~~ARE~~ one is ENGAGED IN TEACHING, and one in preaching AND THE SIXTEEN LATTER ARE ALL ENGAGED IN PREACHING.

FORTY SEVEN WERE GRADUATED FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT LAST JUNE, THE

Japan

Ann. Report of Kyoto Station

LARGEST CLASS IN THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

THERE ARE NOW IN THE GRADUATING CLASSES, ~~FIVE IN THE~~ SIX IN THE ENG. THEO'L CLASS, EIGHTEEN IN THE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL CLASS, AND TWO SPECIAL STUDENTS OF THEOLOGY, TWENTY ~~FIVE~~ six IN ALL; THERE ARE ALSO FORTY THREE IN THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE COLLEGIATE COURSE THIS YEAR.

ON THE THIRD OF APRIL, 1891, THE SCIENCE HALL WAS FORMALLY OPENED; ON JUNE 25, MR. KOSAKI WAS INAUGURATED AS PRESIDENT, AND IN OCTOBER, THE KOMORO-SAWABE MEMORIAL LIBRARY, CONSISTING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND VALUABLE JAPANESE BOOKS CONTRIBUTED ~~BY~~ the friends of the TWO JAPANESE GENTLEMEN WHOSE NAMES THE LIBRARY BEARS, WAS FORMALLY OPENED.

MRS. EPHRAIM FLINT OF MASS., CONTRIBUTED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS DURING THE YEAR AS THE BEGINNING OF A SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY FUND, AND MRS. BYRON W. CLARKE OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., HAS MADE A GIFT OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE ERECTION OF A THEOLOGICAL HALL, WHICH IS NOW IN PROCESS OF BUILDING.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES TAKE A MOST ACTIVE ~~PART~~ INTEREST IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FINANCES AND IN THE GENERAL CONTROL OF THE SCHOOL.

MR. YUASA'S ~~REPORT~~ FINANCIAL REPORT AT THE RECENT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES, WAS A MODEL OF THOROUGHNESS, AND THE FIVE SESSIONS OF THAT MEETING WERE GIVEN UP TO MOST PRACTICAL AND EARNEST CONSIDERATION OF THE CONDITION AND NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

THE SCHOOL NOW OWNS A LITTLE OVER THIRTY ACRES OF LAND IN THE CITY, AND ITS BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THE HOMES OF THE FOREIGN TEACHERS, COVER NEARLY THREE ACRES OF LAND.

THE GENEROUS GIFT OF 100,000 DOLLARS BY MR. HARRIS TO THE SCIENCE SCHOOL, IS ALL AVAILABLE, AND BESIDES THE BUILDING WITH ITS APPARATUS AND FURNITURE,

THE PERMANENT ENDOWMENT AMOUNTS TO OVER 90,000 YEN.

OF THE MORE THAN 60,000 YEN PLEDGED IN JAPAN FOR THE ENDOWMENT OF THE POLITICO-LAW DEPARTMENT, NEARLY 45,000 YEN HAVE BEEN PAID IN.

THE COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS GREATLY NEEDS BUT HAVE NO ENDOWMENT. WITH COMMENDABLE ECONOMY, ALTHO ACCOMPLISHED BY REDUCING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE TEACHING FORCE, THE TRUSTEES HAVE PAID OFF 800 YEN OF THE 2,800 YEN DEBT OF LAST YEAR.

PRESIDENT KOSAKI HAS CONTINUED TO FILL WELL THE DIFFICULT POSITION TO WHICH HE WAS CALLED TWO YEARS AGO.

THE SCHOOL IS SUFFERING FROM A LOWERED MORAL TONE AND FROM A DIMINISHED FEELING OF RESPONSIBILITY, AS COMPARED WITH THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE OF MANY OF THE JAPANESE TEACHERS.

THIS HAS MANIFESTED ITSELF IN INDULGENCE IN PRACTICES WHICH ARE FORBIDDEN TO THE STUDENTS, AND, ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF MANY OF THE TEACHERS IN NON-ATTENDANCE AT THE SABBATH SERVICES AND THE WEEKLY PRAYER-MEETING OF THE SCHOOL, AND ON THE PART OF SOME OF THE TEACHERS, IN AN AVOWED FEELING OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MORAL WELFARE OF THE SCHOOL.

THE SAME LOWERED MORAL TONE HAS MANIFESTED ITSELF AMONG THE STUDENTS IN THE DIMINISHED ATTENDANCE AT MORNING PRAYERS, (WHICH, ALTHO NOMINALLY COMPULSORY, ONLY ABOUT ONE HALF ATTEND,) IN THE SMALL NUMBER, LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED, ATTENDING THE SABBATH SCHOOL, IN THE ALMOST TOTAL CESSATION OF CLASS-PRAYER-MEETINGS, AND IN A LOWERING OF THE GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

THERE SEEMS TO BE A SLIGHT CHANGE FOR THE BETTER DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS; SOME OF THE TEACHERS ARE FEELING THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SCHOOL MORE DEEPLY, THE CHRISTIANS IN THE SCHOOL ARE DIVIDED INTO BANDS WITH LEAD-

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ERS AND WITH FREQUENT MEETINGS, AND MR. KASHIWAGI, A FORMER GRADUATE OF THE COLLEGIATE DEP'T., HAS JUST COME INTO THE SCHOOL TO DO PASTORAL WORK.

THE GREATEST NEED OF THE SCHOOL IS THE GREATER PRESENCE AND POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE HEARTS OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

THE CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL IS SUCH AS SHOULD LEAD ITS FRIENDS TO ENGAGE IN EARNEST PRAYER IN ITS BEHALF, BUT THERE IS CERTAINLY MUCH TO ENCOURAGE ITS FRIENDS TO THUS PRAY WITH STRONG FAITH IN THE ULTIMATE GRAND SUCCESS OF THIS INSTITUTION WHICH HAS BEEN FOUNDED AND NURTURED THUS FAR IN PRAYER.

THERE WERE PRESENT IN THE SCHOOL AT THE CLOSE OF THE SECOND TERM, MARCH 31, 1892, AS FOLLOWS, SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, 3; SCIENCE SCHOOL, 20; THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, 77; FOURTH YEAR COLLEGIATE, 43; THIRD YEAR, 41; SECOND YEAR, 57; FIRST YEAR, 94; SECOND YEAR, PREP., 48; FIRST YEAR, 64; SPECIAL PREP., 25; TOTAL, 472. SHOWING A TOTAL SHRINKAGE SINCE LAST SEPT., OF FIFTY STUDENTS.

THERE ARE STUDENTS PRESENT IN THE SCHOOL FROM EVERY PREFECTURE IN THE EMPIRE.

OF THE PRESENT STUDENTS, THE 77 THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS ARE ALL CHRISTIANS; THE THREE STUDENTS OF ECONOMICS ARE ALL CHRISTIANS; SIXTEEN OF THE TWENTY STUDENTS OF SCIENCE ARE CHRISTIANS; 36 OF THE 43 FOURTH YEAR COLLEGIATE STUDENTS, 27 OF THE 41 THIRD YEAR, 33 OF THE 57 SECOND YEAR, 46 OF THE 94 FIRST YEAR, 22 OF THE 48 SECOND YEAR PREP., 24 OF THE 64 FIRST YEAR PREP., AND ONE OF THE 25 SPECIAL PREP. STUDENTS ARE CHRISTIANS; MAKING A TOTAL OF 285 CHRISTIANS IN THE SCHOOL, OR, LEAVING OUT THE THEO'L. STUDENTS, A LITTLE OVER FIFTY TWO PER CENT OF THE SCHOOL ARE CHRISTIANS PROFESSING.

THERE HAVE BEEN BAPTISED DURING THE YEAR, TWO IN THE SECOND YEAR COLL., 12 IN THE FIRST YEAR, SIX IN THE SECOND YEAR PREP., 20 IN THE FIRST YEAR

PREP., AND ONE IN THE SPECIAL PREP., MAKING FORTY ONE BAPTISMS DURING THE YEAR.

INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE TO GRADUATE NEXT JUNE FROM THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, THE SCHOOL HAS GRADUATED FROM ITS ENG. THEO'L. DEP'T. 45 MEN; AND FROM THE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL COURSE OF FOUR YEARS 65 MEN, MAKING 110 IN ALL IN THEOLOGY. OF THE 45 GRADUATES FROM THE ENG. THEO'L. COURSE, 23 ARE PREACHING FIFTEEN ARE TEACHING, TWO ARE OFFICIALS, THREE ARE STUDENTS, AND TWO ARE DEAD. OF THE 65 SPECIAL THEO'L. STUDENTS, 58 ARE PREACING, TWO ARE TEACHING, ONE IS LIBRARIAN IN THE DOSHISHA, ONE IS A STUDENT, ONE IS AN EDITOR AND ~~ONE IS DEAD.~~ TWO ARE DEAD.

FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARMENT 178 MEN HAVE GRADUATED. OF THESE 36 ARE PREACHING, OR STUDYING THEOLOGY, 58 ARE TEACHERS, 45 ARE PURSUING THEIR STUDIES FARTHER, 21 ARE IN BUSINESS, 5 ARE EDITORS, 3 ARE OFFICIALS, 1 IS A PHYSICIAN, 1 IS JAPANESE SEC'Y. OF THE Y.M.C.A. IN TOKYO, THE OCCUPATION OF ONE IS UNKNOWN, AND SEVEN ARE DEAD.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM THE SCHOOL, 19 HAVE PURSUED OR ARE PURSUING ADDITIONAL STUDIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

LESS THAN TEN MEN HAVE BEEN GRADUATED FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PROFESSING CHRISTIANS.

BESIDES THE ABOVE 288 GRADUATES, (FROM WHICH NUMBER, ABOUT 25 SHOULD BE DEDUCTED AS TWICE COUNTED,) 879 YOUNG MEN HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL WITHOUT GRADUATION, AND ARE NOW MANY OF THEM DOING USEFUL WORK AS CHRISTIAN PREACHERS, TEACHERS OR BUSINESS MEN.

BESIDES THE ABOVE ABOUT TWENTY HAVE TAKEN A SHORTER COURSE IN THEOLOGY, IN THE SCHOOL AND ARE NOW MOST OF THEM ENGAGED IN ~~TEACHI~~ PREACHING.

MOST OF THE PRESENT THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN DIRECT EVANGELISTIC WORK IN KYOTO AND VICINITY. REGULAR PREACHING IS CARRIED ON BY THEM IN ABOUT TWENTY PLACES OUTSIDE OF THE CITY EACH WEEK, BESIDES MANY PLACES IN THE CITY.

WITH THIS BRIEF STATEMENT OF WHAT THE SCHOOL HAS ACCOMPLISHED AND OF ITS PRESENT CONDITION, WE COMMEND IT TO THE THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS AND BEQUESTS OF ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE REDEMPTION OF THIS NATION.

Kyoto April 1892

J. D. Davis

Schools & Reading Society May 26, 1892

PREP.. AND ONE IN THE SPECIAL PREP.. MAKING FORTY ONE BAPTISMS DURING THE YEAR.

INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE TO GRADUATE NEXT JUNE FROM THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. THE SCHOOL HAS GRADUATED FROM ITS ENG. THEO'L. DEP'T. 15 MEN; AND FROM THE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL COURSE OF FOUR YEARS 55 MEN, MAKING 110 IN ALL IN THEOLOGY. OF THE 45 GRADUATES FROM THE ENG. THEO'L. COURSE, 25 ARE PREACHING FIFTEEN ARE TEACHING, TWO ARE OFFICIALS, THREE ARE STUDENTS, AND TWO ARE DEAD. OF THE 55 SPECIAL THEO'L. STUDENTS, 28 ARE PREACHING, TWO ARE TEACHING, ONE IS LIBRARIAN IN THE DOSHISHA, ONE IS A STUDENT, ONE IS AN EDITOR AND ONE ~~[illegible]~~ TWO ARE DEAD.

FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT 178 MEN HAVE GRADUATED. OF THESE 53 ARE PREACHING, OR STUDYING THEOLOGY. 28 ARE TEACHERS, 45 ARE PURSUING THEIR STUDIES FARTHER, 21 ARE IN BUSINESS. 5 ARE EDITORS, 3 ARE OFFICIALS; 1 IS A PHYSICIAN; 1 IS DEAF AND BLIND. 5 OF THE Y.M.C.A. IN TOKYO, THE COLLEGIATE OF ONE IS DRAWING, AND SEVEN ARE DEAD.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM THE SCHOOL, 19 HAVE PURSUED OR ARE PURSUING ADDITIONAL STUDIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

LESS THAN TEN MEN HAVE BEEN GRADUATED FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PROFESSING CHRISTIANS.

BESIDES THE ABOVE 288 GRADUATES, FROM WHICH NUMBER, ABOUT 25 SHOULD BE DEDUCTED AS THOSE DOUBTED, 872 YOUNG MEN HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL WITHOUT GRADUATION, AND ARE NOW MOST OF THEM DOING USEFUL WORK AS CHRISTIAN PREACHERS, TEACHERS OR BUSINESS MEN.

BESIDES THE ABOVE ABOUT TWENTY HAVE TAKEN A SHORTER COURSE IN THEOLOGY.

IN THE SCHOOL AND ARE NOW MOST OF THEM ENGAGED IN ~~[illegible]~~ PREACHING.

MOST OF THE PRESENT THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN DIRECT EVANGELISTIC WORK IN KYOTO AND VICINITY. REGULAR PREACHING IS CARRIED ON BY THEM IN ABOUT TWENTY PLACES OUTSIDE OF THE CITY EACH WEEK. BESIDES MANY PLACES IN THE CITY.

Schools

WITH THIS BRIEF STATEMENT OF WHAT THE HAS ACCOMPLISHED AND OF ITS PRESENT CONDITION, WE COMMEND IT TO THE THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS AND BENEFITS OF ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE REGENERATION OF THIS NATION.

Inclosure

15

KYOTO, MAY 24-1892

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D.,

SEC. A. B. C. F. M.;

DEAR BROTHER;

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY OF DOSHISHA, HEREBY TRANSMIT TO YOU THE ACCOMPANYING STATEMENT AND APPEAL, AND RESPECTFULLY REQUEST FROM THE BOARD ANY ENDORSMENT OF THE SAME WHICH IT MAY BE ABLE TO GIVE IT, AND ESPECIALLY DO WE ASK THAT IT BE PUBLISHED EITHER IN PAMPHLET ~~FORM~~, OR LEAFLET FORM, OR IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES, OR BOTH, AND THAT WE MAY HAVE THE PERMISSION TO PRINT IN IT LEAFLET FORM HERE IN JAPAN TO PRESENT TO THE MANY TRAVELERS WHO PASS THROUGH JAPAN FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, AND ALSO TO SEND TO SOME MEN OF WEALTH IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITIAN AND OTHER LANDS. WE WISH TO TAKE NEITHER OF THESE STEPS WITHOUT CONSULTING YOU; WE HOPE TO RECEIVE YOUR PERMISSION, AND IF POSSIBLE YOUR ENDORSEMENT.

VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

H. Kozaki. Pres.

~~JOINT COMMITTEE.~~

Joint Committee

G. Nakamura

K. Ukita

D. W. Learned

J. D. Davis

Schools

THE DOSHISHA UNIVERSITY, KYOTO, JAPAN,

A STATEMENT AND AN APPEAL.

THE DOSHISHA SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED BY REV. JOSEPH H. NEESIMA LL. D., AND MR. YAMAMOTO, IN CONNECTION WITH THE MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, IN KYOTO, JAPAN, IN THE YEAR 1875. THE SCHOOL WAS OPENED IN NOV. OF THAT YEAR IN RENTED BUILDINGS WITH EIGHT PUPILS. IN SEPT., 1876, THE FIRST TWO TEMPORARY BUILDINGS WERE OPENED ON THE PRESENT SITE, NEAR THE IMPERIAL PALACE. THE GIRLS' SCHOOL WAS OPENED IN 1877.

THE FIRST CLASS, NUMBERING FIFTEEN, GRADUATED FROM THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT IN 1879, AND THE FIRST CLASS, CONSISTING OF FOUR MEMBERS, FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT IN 1880.

THE SPECIAL THELOGICAL DEPARTMENT WAS OPENED IN 1882.

THE FIRST BRICK BUILDING, THE RECITATION HALL, WAS OPENED IN 1884, THE CHAPEL IN 1886, THE LIBRARY BUILDING IN 1887, AND THE SCIENCE HALL-, GIVEN BY MR. J. N. HARRIS-, IN 1890.

IN 1887 THE DOSHISHA HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES WAS OPENED, AND IN THE SAME YEAR THE PERPARATORY SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED.

AN APPEAL FOR A UNIVERSITY WAS ISSUED BY MR. NEESIMA AND MR. YAMAMOTO IN 1884, AND BEFORE MR. NEESIMA'S DEATH OVER SIXTY THOUSAND YEN HAD BEEN PLEDGED IN JAPAN FOR ITS ENDOWMENT, AND OVER FORTY THOUSAND yen PAID IN.

IN 1889, MR. J. N. HARRIS FOUNDED THE HARRIS SCHOOL OF SCIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY, BY THE GIFT OF 100,000 DOLLARS, AND THIS SCHOOL WAS OPENED IN SEPT., 1890, AND ON THE 8, OF APRIL, 1891, THIS SCHOOL WAS INAUGURATED AND THE BUILDING ~~FINALLY OPENED~~ FORMALLY OPENED.

PRESIDENT NEESIMA DIEN JAN. 23, 1890, AND IN APRIL OF THAT YEAR, REV. H. KOSAKI

WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT, AND ON THE 25 OF JUNE, 1891, THE SERVICES OF HIS INAUGURATION WERE HELD IN THE DOSHISHA CHAPEL.

IN SEPT. 1891, THE SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND LAW WAS OPENED WITH THE FUNDS CONTRIBUTED BY THE JAPANESE FRIENDS OF THE SCHOOL, AND IN OCT. OF THE SAME YEAR, THE KOMURO-SAWABE memorial LIBRARY, CONSISTING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND VOLUMES OF VALUABLE JAPANESE BOOKS, CONTRIBUTED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE TWO GENTLEMEN WHOSE NAME THE LIBRARY BEARS, WAS FORMALLY OPENED IN ONE OF THE ROOMS OF THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

IN THE YEAR 1891 MRS. EPHRAIM FLINT ALSO GAVE $00 DOLLARS FOR THE BEGINNING OF A SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, AND MRS. BYRON ~~STONE~~ W. CLARKE ALSO GAVE ~~GAVE~~ 10.000 DOLLARS FOR THE ERECTION OF A THEOLOGICAL HALL TO BE CALLED THE BYRON STONE-CLARKE HALL, IN MEMORY OF HER DECEASED SON.

INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE TO GRADUATE THIS TERM,, THE SCHOOL HAS ALREADY GRADUATED FROM ITS ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL COURSE OF THREE YEARS, FORTY FIVE MEN, AND FROM THE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL COURSE OF FOUR YEARS, SIXTY FIVE MEN, 110 IN ALL IN THEOLOGY. OF THE FORTY FIVE GRADUATES FROM THE ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL COURSE, TWENTY THREE ARE PREACHING, FIFTEEN ARE TEACHING, TWO ARE OFFICIALS, ~~XXXX~~ THREE ARE STUDENTS AND ~~[illegible] ARE~~ TWO ARE DEAD.

OF THE SIXTY FIVE SPECIAL THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, FIFTY EIGHT ARE PREACHING, TWO ARE STUDENTS, TWO ARE TEACHING, ONE IS AN EDITOR AND TWO ARE DEAD.

FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY EIGHT MEN HAVE BEEN GRADUATED UP TO JUNE 1891; OF THESE THIRTY SIX ARE PREACHING, OR STUDYING THEOLOGY, FIFTY EIGHT ARE TEACHERS, FORTY FIVE ARE PURSUING THEIR STUDIES FARTHER, TWENTY ONE ARE IN BUSINESS, FIVE ARE EDITORS, THREE ARE OFFICIALS, ONE IS A PHYSICIAN, ONE IS JAPANESE SECRETARY OF THE Y. M. C. A.,

IN TOKYO, THE OCCUPATION OF ONE IS UNKNOWN, AND SEVEN ARE DEAD.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL THE PRESENT YEAR HAS BEEN AS FOLLOWS,

PREPARATORY,	166
COLLEGIATE,	234
THEOLOGICAL,	83
SCIENCE,	27
POLITICS AND LAW,	12
TOTAL,	522.

BESIDES THE ABOVE MENTIONED, TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY EIGHT GRADUATES-, FROM WHICH ABOUT TWENTY FIVE SHOULD BE DEDUCTED AS TWICE NUMBERED-, AND THOSE NOW PURSUING THEIR STUDIES IN THE SCHOOL, NEARLY TWO THOUSAND OTHER YOUNG MEN HAVE PURSUED A PARTIAL COURSE OF STUDY IN THE SCHOOL AND MANY OF THEM ARE NOW DOING USEFUL WORK AS TEACHERS, PREACHERS, AND BUSINESS MEN IN JAPAN.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL HAS ALSO SENT OUT SEVERAL CLASSES OF YOUNG WOMEN WHO ARE DOING VALUABLE WORK AS TEACHERS AND AS CENTERS OF CHRISTIAN HOMES, AND NEARLY ONE HUNDRED YOUNG WOMEN ARE NOW PURSUING THEIR STUDIES IN THE GIRLS' SCHOOL

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES HAS GRADUATED THREE CLASSES OF EFFICIENT NURSES AND TWENTY WOMEN ARE NOW PUSSUING THEIR STUDIES IN THAT INSTITUTION.

THE FOREGOING BRIEF SKETCH OF THE DOSHISHA IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, IS SUFFICIENT TO SHOW THAT IT HAS DONE AND IS NOW DOING A WORK IN JAPAN WHICH IS INVALUABLE AND IMMEASURABLE.

THE SCHOOL IS ESTABLISHED ON A CHRISTIAN FOUNDATION. AMONG THE FIVE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF ITS CONSTITUTION WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN TO BE CHANGED, THE FIRST AND THIRD ARE AS FOLLOWS;''1. THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISED TO PROMOTE MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL EDUCATION IN CLOSE UNION.''

''3. CHRISTIANITY IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE MORAL EDUCATION PROMOTED BY

THIS COMPANY.'' THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IS A CLOSE CORPORATION, CONSISTING AT PRESENT OF TEN CHRISTIAN MEN. THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY IS HELD BY A SPECIAL BOARD OF TRUST, CONSISTING OF THREE OF THE TRUSTEES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF JAPAN, IN THE SAFEST POSSIBLE MANNER.

THE SCHOOL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES HAS REACHED A STAGE IN ITS DEVELOPMENT, WITH A HISTORY SO FULL OF RICH RESULTS FOR GOOD, AND WITH A PRESENT SO BRIGHT WITH HOPE FOR THE FUTURE, THAT THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL FEEL CONSTRAINED TO MAKE THIS STATEMENT, OF THE FOUNDING, HISTORY AND PRESENT STATUS OF THE SCHOOL, AND TO APPEAL TO ITS FRIENDS IN JAPAN, AND IN OTHER LANDS, ESPECIALLY IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR GIFTS FOR THE ~~FURTH~~ FURTHER ENDOWMENT OF THE SCHOOL. IN MAKING THIS APPEAL, WE WISH MOST THANKFULLY TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE FACT THAT THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN FOUNDED AND CARRIED FORWARD TO ITS PRESENT STATUS MAINLY BY THE GENEROUS AND CONTINUOUS HELP OF THE A.B.C.F.M. IN FURNISHING MEN AND WOMEN AS TEACHERS AND MONEY FOR BUILDINGS AND ~~FOR THE YEAR~~ TO AID IN THE YEARLY RUNNING EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL; AND WE WISH ESPECIALLY TO ASK ~~THAT~~ THAT NO GIFTS BE MADE IN RESPONSE TO THIS APPEAL WHICH WILL DIMINISH IN THE LEAST THE REGULAR YEARLY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TREASURY OF THE AMERICAN BOARD; WE RATHER ASK FOR SPECIAL GIFTS, WHICH BY FURNISHING AN ENDOWMENT SHALL RELIEVE THE BOARD OF ITS YEARLY GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL.

WHAT, THEN ARE THE NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL ?

FIRST. THERE IS A PRESENT, PRESSING NEED OF 100,000 DOLLARS AS AN ENDOWMENT FOR THE COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, THE INTEREST OF WHICH SHALL TAKE THE PLACE OF THE PRESENT YEARLY GRANT IN AID FROM THE AMERICAN BOARD, AND ENABLE THE SCHOOL TO SO IMPROVE THE PRESENT TEACHING FORCE AND

Referred to Comm.
on Japan.
June 25, 1892

Mem. { Wahle
Ellison

APPLIANCES OF THE SCHOOL AS TO MAKE IT THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT.

A GLANCE AT THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1891 WILL SHOW THE NEED OF AN ENDOWMENT

RECEIVED,	
TUITION,	5,283.00
EXAMINATION, MATRICULATION AND INCIDENTAL FEES,	1,256.55
MISCELLANEOUS,	381.23
FROM THE A. B. C. F. M.	2,700.00
BALANCE FROM LAST YEAR'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL,	731.16
TOTAL,	10,850.94
EXPENDED,	
SALARIES OF PRESIDENT, TEACHERS, JAPANESE, AND OFFICERS,	6,987.75
WAGES OF EMPLOYES,	551.04
REPAIRS,	618.81
FURNITURE,	93.49
FUEL,	402.35
BOOKS,	209.83
STATIONARY,	80.85
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING,	346.98,
POSTAGE AND TELEGRAMS,	24.17
STUDENTS' AID,	374.11
TRAVELING EXPENSES,	378.28
MISCELLANEOUS,	270.53
TEMPORARY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES, SOME OF WHICH WAS FOR BILLS STANDING OVER FROM LAST YEAR, PRES. NEESIMA'S FUNERAL EXPENSES, ETC.	1,166.78
INTEREST ON MONEY BORROWED TO MEET THE DEFICIT,	18.35
TOTAL,	11,523.31.
DEFICIT AS DEBIT TO NEW ACCOUNT,	1,172.37.

NEITHER THE PREPARATORY, COLLEGIATE OR THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS HAVE ANY ~~ANY~~ ENDOWMENT. THE COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS ARE WHAT ITS LAMENTED PRESIDENT FIRST FOUNDED. ARE THERE NOT THOSE AMONG HIS FRIENDS AND ADMIRERS WHO WILL GLADLY CONTRIBUTE UP TO THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE, FOR A NEESIMA ENDOWMENT FUND FOR THE COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS ? THIS IS THE MOST PRESSING NEED.

WE WISH ALSO TO COMMEND THE FOLLOWING NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL TO THE ATTEN-

TION OF CHRISTIAN MEN OF WEALTH AND PHILANTHROPISTS WHO DESIRE TO HELP TO LAY THESE FOUNDATIONS AMONG THIS NATION OF FORTY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE THEIR EYES AND THEIR HEARTS OPEN TO RECEIVE THE TRUTH.

2. A FUND OF 20.000 DOLLARS FOR AN ENDOWMENT FOR THE GIRL'S SCHOOL.

3. 30.000 DOLLARS FOR A GENERAL LIBRARY FUND TO SECURE FROM YEAR TO YEAR THE NEEDED BOOKS FOR THE SCHOOL.

4. 10.000 DOLLARS FOR A FIRE-PROOF LIBRARY BUILDING.

5. 50.000 DOLLARS FOR AN ENDOWMENT FUND FOR THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

6. 10.000 DOLLARS FOR A BUILDING FOR THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

7. 50.000 DOLLARS FOR AN ENDOWMENT FUND FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ~~LAW~~ PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE.

8. 100.000 DOLLARS FOR AN ENDOWMENT FOR A MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

9. 10.000 DOLLARS FOR AN ENDOWMENT FOR THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

10. ONE OR TWO SCORES OF ~~PROFESSORSHIPS~~ SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NEEDY STUDENTS WHO ARE PROMISING AND DESERVING. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PLACED ON INTEREST AS A PERMANENT FUND WOULD YIELD ENOUGH TO KEEP ONE WORTHY STUDENT IN THE SCHOOL CONSTANTLY. THE FIRST IS THE GREAT AND PRESSING NEED, BUT THE OTHERS ARE REAL NEEDS, AND THEY MUST BE MET TO MAKE OF THE SCHOOL A PERMANENT SUCCESS AS A UNIVERSITY.

SIGNED FOR THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY, H. Kozaki. Pres.

J. D. Davis
Y. Nakamura
K. Ukita
D. W. Learned
JOINT COMMITTEE.

250,000 $

KYOTO, MAY 24, 1892.

Mr Okosaki —

Report

Kioto. May. 26. 1892.

DOSHISHA HOSPITAL.
School for Nurses.

Advisory Committee.

President H. Kozaki. Hon. Y. Nakamura.
Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D. Hon. J. Yuasa.
Rev. Arthur W. Stanford. Z. Ozawa, Esquire.

HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL STAFF.

Medical Director and Surgeon,
1. John C. Berry, M.D.
Physician and Gynaecologist,
2. Sara C. Buckley, M.D.
Visiting Surgeon and Gynaecologist
3. Riichiro Saiki, M.D.
Instructor of Nurses, (Bandaging)
Dreligion Yamasaki. Lead Practnr.

Missionary,
Eliza Talcott.
Superintendent of Nurses and Hospital Matron,
Helen E. Frazer.
Bible Teacher,
Mrs. Fuwa.
Teacher of Chinese, and Interpreter,
Miss Naruse.

Resident Physician.
Asada, Licensed Med. Practioner.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Gen'l Med. Ass't and Visiting to the Doshisha College,
S. Hori, Licensed Med. Practioner.
Externe,
Y. Takenouchi, Licensed Med. Practioner.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYES.

Steward,
H. Ikuno, Licensed Practioner.
Apothecary,
Y. Araya.
Assistant Apothecary,
Kato.
Assistant Hospital Matron,
Miss H. Tominaga.
Gate-Keeper,
T. Yukimoto.

Doshisha Hospital and Training School for Nurses.

Sixth Annual Report.

In the printed Rules and Regulations ~~xx~~ the objects of the Institution are stated as follows:

I. To provide Medical and Surgical aid for the sick.

2. To instruct and train suitable persons as Nurses for the sick

3. To extend the consolation and instruction of the Christian religion to those under the care of the Institution.

And ~~xxx~~ to the above should be added, as constituting a prominent feature of our work,

4. The treatment of the sick among missionaries.

At the close of another year we have great occasion for gratitude that the work under these different heads has been continued without interruption and with success.

The Records of the Hospital show the following results:

Anaemia----------4.1 per cent.
Number of In-Patients---------- 200

Diseases of the Nervous System-----6.9 per cent.
Number of Out-Patients ,----------2199.

Diseases of the Circulatory System-1.1 per cent.
Subsequent Visits---------- 3879

Diseases of the Respiratory System-12 per cent.
Aggregate Attendance---------- 6078

This shows that the work for the year has been about the same as for previous years. The Records further show:

Diseases of the Cutaneous System-4.6 per cent.
Surgical Operations----------117.

Diseases of the Eye----------29.1 per cent.
Dressings of Wounds, Bruises, etc ,---- 376

Extraction of Teeth,----------2.3-p34.

Special Applications to Eye, Throat, Nose and Ear---5.5-p995.

Abscesses, Ulcers, Neoplasms,

Dilatations of Lacrymal Ducts----------124

Dilatation of the Eustachian Tubes----------145

Applications of Electricity (Out-Patients)

Galvanic, 435, faradaic, 82, frictional

14, Total----------531.

Patients fitted with glasses:

Myopia,---------115.

Hypermetropia-- 17

Hypermetropic Astigmatism, 4

Myopic Astigmatism,----12.

Total-148.

Eyes examined without results-268

The percentage of diseases in total treatments during the year is as follows:

Anaemia---------- ----------4.1 per cent.

Diseases of the Nervous System-----8.9 per cent.

Diseases of the Circulatory System-1.1 per cent.

Diseases of the Respiratory System-12 per cent.

Diseases of the Digestive System,--22 per cent.

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System,-4.6 per cent.

Diseases of the Cutaneous System,---5.5 per cent.

Diseases of the Eye---------- 29.1 per cent.

among the Diseases of the Ear,----------2.3 per cent.

Diseases of Bones and Joints,------I.2 per cent.

Abscesses, Ulcers, Neoplasms,-------5.6 per cent.

As this percentage of diseases shows, the work for the year has been general, though as heretofore, lung diseases and diseases of the eye have been prominent. Eczema has especially prevailed during the winter.

The principal changes in the personnel of the Institution have been the resignation of Miss Smith at the close of the school-year and the appointment of Miss Frazer in her stead; the appointment of Dr. R. Saiki as a member of the Hospital and Training School Staff; of Mr. Yamasaki, Lic'sd Med. Practioner, as a teacher in the Nurse's School; the addition of Mrs. Fuwa to as a Bible Teacher to our corps of instructors; and of Mr. Asada, Lic'sd Med. Practioner, as our Resident Physician, in place of Mr. Ino. Our special acknowledgments are due to the members of the Advisory Committee, through whose counsel and co-operation in valuable aid has been realized.

It is with especial pleasure that we can record a largely increased charity work done during the year, and especially since January. In our last report attention was called to our needs in this direction, and to the necessity, in order to the best influence of the Institution, and to its legitimate work as a Christian hospital, of largely increasing our labors

among the sick poor. The timely 'thank offering' of three hundred dollars from Mrs. Buxton, supplemented by fifty dollars from Mr. and Mrs. Smithers, and the continued use of medical fees from private patients, enabled us at once to plan for a charity work of about six hundred dollars for the present calander year. Tickets were prepared and placed in the hands of committees of all the churches in this region, regardless of their denominational distinctions, while our plans were explained to the Kyoto census-police and their co-operation solicited. This they were glad to afford and our charity work is now averaging about eighty dollars a month. As at this rate even the funds in hand would soon be exhausted I recently prepared a circular soliciting from a few foreign residents and business firms to whom it was privately sent, contributions for this special feature of work. But three among the hundred or more addressed responded, affording fresh illustration of the fact that the co-operation of foreign residents in support of the free service of mission hospitals in Japan is not generally realized. This is in striking contrast to the experience of China where, I am told, business firms and private individuals generally contribute to the support of the charity work of the mission hospitals. This I am sure is not due to any lack of generosity on the part of foreign residents in Japan; perhaps the responsibility lies rather with the managers of mission hospitals themselves in not more frequently and

publicly making known the needs of the work, and thus identifying foreign charities with its support. In Japan as with every country there is much suffering among the sick poor, and those coming most in contact therewith feel a growing need for generous effort for its relief. One hundred dollars, gold, will sustain a Free Bed ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ for a year. Should any one feel disposed to assist in this work such aid, small or great, will be gratefully received and carefully employed.

No immoral disease, no incurable case and none but the actually needy are admitted as charity patients.

Earthquake Sufferers.

A review of the work of the Hospital for the year would be incomplete without reference to the operations of its Relief Corps for the earthquake sufferers at Ogaki. As soon as information of the great calamity of October 28 was received a passport was applied for by telegram for permission to take a corps of physicians and nurses to that region. On its receipt two days later we started with a full supply of medicines, surgical appliances, dressings, etc, Dr. Buckley taking full care of the Hospital in my absence. President Kozaki preceded us by a day, and arranged as far as possible for our coming. We were cordially received by

The experience of one of our latest charity cases affords a striking illustration of the need of work in this direction:

He had resided in Kyoto since last Juneand when taken ill his employers wished to send him to his home in Kanazawa, as they feared he would die on their hands.He was taken to the train but the train-officials refused to take him on board.They then thought to send him by boat to lake Biwa, but he was refused the They then sent him by kuruma, and after traveling several miles they came to a village where they wished to put up for the night but he was refused admission to the hotel.He was brought back to Kyoto , taken to the police station , when the officers on duty directed him xxx to the Doshisha Hospital.Upon his arrival he expressed himself as being very thankful that he had at last found a place where he would not be refused xxxxxxx. admittance

Earthquake Sufferers.

A review of the work of the Hospital for the year would be incomplete without reference to the operations of its Relief Corps for the earthquake sufferers at Ogaki.As soon as information of the great calamity of October 28 was receiveda passport was applied for by telegram for permission to take a corps of physicians and nurses to that region.On its receipt two days later we started with a full supply of medicines, surgical appliances, dressings, etc, Dr.Buckley taking full care of the Hospital in my absence.President Kozaki preceded us by a day, and arranged as far as possible for our coming.We were cordially received by

Government officials, and entered upon service at once. We were soon joined by Dr. Kawamoto of Kobe, and later by Rev. Mr. Clark, of our Mission and by four of our Doshisha College students. A large room in a school-house, one of the very few buildings remaining in the city that could be safely occupied, was assigned us for service, school desks placed together and covered with mats served as tables, the large yard in front as a waiting room, while straw-mat pavilions made admirable hospital wards. Here the Corps, numbering twelve members, and including, besides those named, Messrs. Hori and Nakamura (physicians) and Nurses Tomita, Saito and Sato, worked nobly and harmoniously during the term of service until relieved, November 8th., by Japanese surgeons who had, in the meantime, come into the district in large numbers. The service was heavy and the injuries treated were of exceptional severity. Fractures, dislocations and flesh wounds predominated. These latter were especially severe about the head, face and back, and having, in most cases, received no attention, were in a filthy and dangerous condition. Kindness and sympathy characterized the attentions of the well to the injured, the latter being brought on litters in such numbers that by ten o'clock in the morning the large clinic yard and the street in front of the building would be well filled with the sick and their friends. The patient submission of the injured and their courage in suffering and their confidence in and appreciation of the service hospital for some months, making weekly visits thereto, but the

rendered, contributed much toward sustaining the members of the Corps in the difficult performance of their work. Especially touching was the gratitude of a woman eight-one years old. She had sustained a severe injury of the shoulder and, in spite of the attention of four physicians, had suffered unrelieved for five days. She was easily helped and when, two days later, she came to have the bandages renewed, so profound was her gratitude that, standing aside where she could see me at work, bowed her head and lifted her hands in profound ~~xxxxxxx~~ worship. My feelings may be imagined as I hastened to her side, took her little wrinkled hands in mine and told her that I was but a man sent with others by our common Father to give her and her people ~~xxxx~~ aid, --a Father who had loved her and kept her all these eight-one years even through the dangers of the earthquake. Let her and her people praise God. Earth vibrations continued during the time of the service, as many as sixty-six being recorded in a day, but they did not interrupt the work of the Corps, though at night they sometimes sent us hastily into the yard. It was a somewhat novel experience to conduct surgical work when, in the midst of an operation, patient, surgeon and nurse would find themselves shaken and seperated from each other by the strong earth vibrations, while among the less injured patients and friends there would be a general stampede for the door. It was my desire to leave Dr. Kawamoto in charge of the work, and to keep open the hospital for some months, making weekly visits thereto, but the

desire of the officers of the Red Cross Society and of the Kyoto Medical Association to take up and carry on the work, ~~rend~~ rendered it advisable to withdraw and commit the work to their care. The day after we were relieved however a letter was sent from the Prefectural government twelve miles away conveying assurances of the Governor's appreciation of the work and requesting the Corps to continue its service.

The following letter of President Kozaki may fittingly close this reference to this special work of the Hospital:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the work of the Dōshisha Hospital Relief Corps at the time of the great catastrophy of last October. Dr. Berry and his party acted most promptly, being almost first on the ground, and carrying a full equipment for the work to be done. This latter, which I need not say was most thorough and satisfactory, was highly appreciated by the sufferers, and all their friends. The people were so grateful that the name of the Dōshisha was on almost every lip of the town's people.

Since then both the Governor and Head Officer of the District have sent to me letters of thanks, giving most flattering praise and commendation of the work then accomplished.

May the name of our Lord, who beareth our infirmities, be now praised more and more.

H. Kozaki,
President of the Doshisha."

April 1892."

Statistics of work at Ogaki.

Fractures (men, 18, women, 23) ---------- 41.
Fractures (compound, comminuted,) men 2, women, 3, --------- 5
Lacerated and contused wounds, men, 80, women 61 ---------- 141
Punctured wounds, men 10, women 13, ---------- 23
Burns, scalds, men 5, women 7, ---------- 12
Dislocations men 12, women, -13, ---------- 25
Internal Injuries, men 104, women 89 ---------- 193.
Secondary disease, resulting from Injuries men, 24 women 17 ---------- 41
Total ---------- 481.

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It is with profound gratitude that we can record increasing success in this department of work. To this branch of service Miss Talcott has especially devoted her strength, and many in the institution have loyally co-operated with her. It is conducted as heretofore, under the following heads: (a) For the In-Patients (b), for the Pupils; (c) for the Hospital Employes. These services include morning prayers in the Nurse's Home, convalescent patients attending; evening prayers in the wards; private conversations and Bible readings with the patients; special services on Sunday; an eight o'clock Monday morning prayer-meeting for medical assistants and employes; a Sabbath -School; a Tuesday evening Bible -Class and a Friday night prayer-meeting for the nurses.

2. Religious services, with brief addresses for out-patients.

3. Personal work in the homes of the patients.

Mr. Sakata has, as heretofore, conducted the Sabbath preaching service, and Mr. Hori has remained in charge of the Sabbath-School

In house-to house work Mrs. Kajitani, a former graduate, has assisted Miss Talcott, devoting some time, as well, to district nursing.

of friends at home

During the Holidays Medical Assistant Nakamura with two of our nurses went for special service to the Niodani, the center of the earthquake disturbance) and since January he, with Nurse Maidumi have, under the auspices of the Nagoya Relief Committee, continued service there.

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Statistics.

Average weekly attendance at Sabbath-School----------88
Average weekly attendance at Divine Service----------64.
Average weekly attendance for special Bible study,----34.
Number who have received baptism----------II
Number of inquirers nearly ready for baptism----------10
Patients who became especially interested in the truth but left before receiving baptism----------10
Number of those interested among the our-patients,----30

We believe that much of the seed-sowing in a hospital service bears fruit which only the future can reveal; but enough is known even now to afford us cause for especial gratitude and thanksgiving.

Nurses' School.

A fine class of ten nurses graduated at the close of the last school year, and a class of twelve applied for admittance at the beginning of the fall term. Two of these were not admitted. The class graduating in June of this year numbers also ten, thus making twenty student nurses now in the school, and increases the number of graduates to thirty-seven. All are Christians. The great majority of them occupy positions of usefulness and responsibility, and are exerting a strong ~~xxxx~~ influence for good.

It is their pride to be known as Christian nurses, and to do a work for humanity and for Christ.

Miss Smith's withdrawal from the school and return to the United States in July left us without a Superintendent of Nurses, but owing to the prompt action of friends at home

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Miss Helen E. Frazer of Toronto, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Nurses' School, was secured for the position. She promptly came to our aid, and by the quiet thoroughness of her work, her ability to adapt herself to new conditions of life, and her strong sympathy for her pupils, won for herself at once their confidence and affection, and a strong position in the school. In her work she has been loyally assisted by Miss Narusa, a graduate of our Kobe Girls' School. ~~Miss Talcott,~~

Miss Talcott, while continuing her work of religious and Biblical instruction, has attended to the correspondence of the Bureau of Information and Employment of Nurses. This duty she will continue to discharge, and to her therefore applications for nurses may be directed. Mrs. Fuwa, a former graduate and now the wife of Pastor Fuwa, has ably assisted Miss Talcott in Bible instruction.

The school has improved from year to year since its organization, and was never in a more complete and prosperous than at present. It affords promise of continued usefulness. Its great need now is (1) two lecture and recitation rooms, and (2) a small fund for the education of needy nurses. The former will cost about five hundred dollars, and should be erected before the beginning of the next school year (October). Also, a Chapel-

Miss Frazer's admirable report I append in full.

"I have frequently been asked the question How do the Japanese compare with the American women as regards efficiency in the

in the nursing profession. I confess that I was surprised to find how favorably they compared with them. Of course there are differences among them just as there are among nurses at home; and at present many of them come from among the more lowly walks in life and are not educated women, although a certain amount of education in the way of reading, writing, etc., is necessary in for admission to the school. But we remember how it was when training schools were first started in America, and how it is only within recent years that better educated women have been turning their attention to nursing as a profession; and so we hope gradually to raise the standard here. This need in general education is even now met by the curriculum, those nurses most deficient receiving special instruction in reading and writing in the Chinese character, so at the end of two years they are much more proficient than when they come to us. The students also receive much more didactic instruction than is usually given in American training schools, this supplementing the practical training which is necessarily limited in a small hospital. And in one respect they have an advantage over the nurses in most of the schools at home in that a thorough religious training is combined with that of nursing. There is a very strong Christian influence in the school, and although most of those who apply for admission are professing Christians, we have received some who are not, and so far none have left without accepting Christianity. As a rule I have found the whole

nurses bright and intelligent and very eager to learn. They are also deft with their fingers, and quick to imitate anything they have seen. As far as I have been able to observe their services are very acceptable to the patients. More than once I have been told by our patients who had been in Japanese hospitals and spoke from experience, what a difference there was between our nurses and the ordinary Japanese nurse; how much more kindly they were treated by the nurses here, and how much more thoughtful and sympathetic they were; and as they are known as Christian nurses, they may thus even though unconsciously, bring glory to the cause of Christ, by the contrast of their conduct with that of others. It has been very interesting and very encouraging to see the change in some of the patients in the hospital,--the result of God's blessing upon Miss Talcott's faithful work. Some have come in, knowing little and caring ~~xxx~~ nothing about Christianity, and sometimes after hearing the 'old, old story' the very expression of their faces seems to change. We believe they are 'new creatures'.

We have a small charity fund and so are able to receive a few charity patients, but the majority pay ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the hospital dues. I have often regretted this, as I think we could do much better work if the hospital were largely, if not altogether, a Charity hospital.

Instruction is given to the nurses free of charge, but they support themselves, or ~~supported~~ by friends, and so considerable a number while in the

school, thirty-six dollars, silver, being sufficient to support a
nurse for a year. At present we have twenty pupils.

We have received the gift of fifteen dollars which is to form the nucleus of a library for the Training School, the need of which has long been felt.

It should be added that never since the school was opened has there been such a demand for nurses as during the past year. This demand we have been quite unable to meet, and emphasizes the importance of encouraging women of suitable age, intelligence and character to prepare themselves for this work. The pupils are at liberty to engage at once in independent work when graduated, thus affording them a useful, honorable and lucrative employment, while the cost of their support in the school is but thirty dollars (silver) a year. The lowest age of admission is twenty-two years.

Missionary Infirmary.

Early in our work at Kyoto the medical and surgical relief of missionaries assumed prominence, and led to the felt need of a separate ward attached to our hospital for this class of cases. The members of our mission station and of the Committee Ad Interim of our mission approving, an adjoining lot of land was purchased for this purpose, but, owing to stress of mission funds, the building was not erected. There is now so large a force of missionary workers in Japan and so considerable a number

from different societies look to Kyoto for help in sickness, as to make such a building highly desirable. Our full force of nurses and hospital equipment make it easy and inexpensive to attend to such cases, compared with the present necessity of living in hotels here or of taking the time and strength of mission families for entertainment and of missionary ladies for special nursing. I take this occasion therefore to solicit from any friend of missions a gift of seven hundred dollars for this object. During the last year alone its benefits would have been realized by missionaries from seven different societies besides our own.

and by treatment, has been to favor fibrous hardening of diseased ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ lung tissue. I have recently, in the case of a cavity communicating with a bronchus, alternated these injections of iodine and carbolic acid with the new germicide, the peroxide of hydrogen.

per cent of all the deaths in Japan are due to tuberculous disease.

The treatment of Kakke(Epidemic Multiple Neuritis) has continued so satisfactory during the last year as to merit notice in this report. Not a case of death from this disease has occured in my practice now for five years, though during this time our large Doshisha College has passed through two epidemics.

Also:

Koch's tuberculin, of which so much was expected when preparing our last report, I have abandoned in the treatment of pulmonary phthisis, the results in some cases showing it to possess, even when used with the utmost care and in small doses, alarming capabilities for harm. Some of my cases, steadily growing worse under its influence, began to improve when the tuberculin was abandoned and a different line of treatment pursued. During the year, as previously, I have practised, in some cases with gratifying results, intra-pulmonary injections, the long needle made especially for this purpose conveying the medicine directly to the pulmonary cavity. The object aimed at, both by injection and by treatment, has been to favor fibrous hardening of diseased ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ lung tissue. I have recently, in the case of a cavity communicating with a bronchus, alternated these injections of iodine and carbolic acid with the new germacide, the peroxide of hydrogen.

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ics (one severe) of this affection, and three cases have been brought into the hospital in the last stages of the disease ("shoshin" commencing heart paralysis) and from which the Japanese physicians predicted certain death. The treatment pursued is, in general, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ excellent, combined with spirits ether nitrate and potash acetate if the kidneys are inactive, with strophanthus if the heart is weak, and with sodium bromide if labored breathing and rapid heart beat shows that "shoshin" is beginning. With these remedies, and with the avoidance of rice from the dietary and with a change in certain chronic cases from the plain to ~~xxx~~ a moderate altitude, I approach the treatment of kakke confident of success.

A case of acute kakke now under treatment afford results which accord with previous experience:

A.Y., aged 22 (male) was admitted to the hospital during my spring vacation. On entrance his pulse was 130 per minute, respiration 42, and temperature 38.5 Centigrade. General ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ anasarca ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ was present with paralysis of legs and about the region of the mouth and of abdomen, while the daily urinary secretion was but 520 grammes. He was placed upon the following treatment: Digatalis, ----------1.0
Potassae acetatis-------6.0
Aquae bullient.-------150.0
Make infusion. Dose: One half ounce every two hours

The next day I returned and found his condition unchanged. and he was placed at once upon the following:
Sodae salicylatis, ----------dr. II
Spiritus aetheris nitrici, ----dr. VI
Sodii bromidi, ----------dr. II
Aquae menthi pip., ----------dr. II
Aquae, ad----------fl. oz. VI.
Misce et sigma: Dose, One tablespoonful every four hours.

Also:

Rp.
Potassae acetatis,----------dr.III
Tinct. strophanthi,----------xxx. m.XXIV
Glycerinae,----------oz.I
Aquae, ad----------fl.oz.VI.
Misce et signa: Dose, One table-spoonful
every three hours.

Seven days later the ~~xxxxx~~ clinical record read as follows:
Temperature, 36.9 Cent; pulse 80; respiration 20 per minute. The patient was no longer suffering, but had a bouyant hopeful feeling. The urinary secretion had rapidly increased in quantity and by the end of the second week had increased to three thousand and sixty grammes in twenty four hours, while the dropsical effusion was rapidly disappearing. In a word, the patient was convalescent.

I am not aware that this combination of treatment, with the prominence given to sodium bromide in "shock" is employed by others than myself and a few of my medical friends to whom I have spoken. ~~xxI~~ I therefore give it notice in this Report.

Gifts to Charity Fund during the year:

Mrs.Barclay Buxton,	$ 300.00
Consul and Mrs.Smithers, Kobe,	50.00
J.G.Walsh, Esquire, Kobe,	10.00
P.S.Cabeldu Esquire and Wife,	5.00
Philip Charley Esquire, South Australia,	100.00

Gifts to Needy Nurse's Fund.

Mrs.O Dell, by hand of Miss Smith	$ 45.50
Mrs.Stevens, by hand of Miss Smith	15.94
Rev.John O.Fiske, D.D., Bath, Maine	6.90
~~Windsor Sabbath School, Conn.~~	~~20.40~~

Gift to Nurse's School (to be used ~~xxxxxx~~ for a Libr

Windsor Sabbath School, Conn. (Such ~~15.00~~ gold) $ 20.40

Gifts to Charity Fund during the year:

Mrs. Barclay Buxton, ----------$ 300.00
Consul and Mrs. Griffiths, Cobe, ------- 50.00
J.G. Walsh, Fawlite, Kobe, ---------- 10.00
P.G. Gabelich, Fawlite and Wife, ------- 5.00
Philip Charley Fawlite, South Australia, 100.00

Gift to Nurses' Fund.

****

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Sixteenth Annual Report of the Kyoto Girls' School.

The year has been a more successful one than there was reason to expect at the end of the summer term of 1891, when all were mourning the departure of Miss White who had for three years earnestly and efficiently worked for the school. During Miss Dutton's temporary absence, Miss Carmichael from Tokyo, kindly and ably took her place. Miss Wainwright, as heretofore, has had charge of the musical department, and has in addition, done considerable evangelistic work. Miss Meyer, from Lendai, was secured and began work in September.

Here, as in other schools, the number in attendance has been smaller than last year, but there has been only a small diminution since last autumn. There has been little illness and so great regularity in class-room and at all school exercises.

The spirit among the students has been a highly commendable one, both as to zeal in their studies and unselfish helpfulness toward those about them. Especially is that true of the twelve earnest young women who graduate from the school this year. They have, by precept and example, furthered every good work begun in the school.

The Sunday School, started a year ago for the poor children of this vicinity, has been kept up by the girls with enthusiasm. There has been an average attendance of seventy-five. As many of the children are too poor to attend the public schools, two prominent Japanese ladies, wives of professors in the Doshisha, have begun a day-school where the children learn to read and write. The girls, who teach the children on Sunday, accompany any older Christian woman to the homes of the children that they themselves may be kept in touch with the people and that the parents of the children may gradually be brought under Christian influences. All but two of the highest class, (assisted by members of the lower classes) are engaged, in this work and these two take that time to gather the members of the preparatory classes together to help them understand the Bible teachings which are usually quite new to those who first enter the school. Seventeen have been baptized during the year, leaving six unbaptized girls in the four regular classes, numbering fifty-two. In the preparatory department, there are twenty-four, only nine of whom are baptized. Among these, however, there are quite a large number that have asked for baptism, who on account of youth or lack of proper understanding, have been advised to wait.

At the time of the earthquake, the school sent over four-hundred and fifty garments to the sufferers, three-hundred, at least, of which were newly made. Several times since then, the girls have generously responded to calls for help.

The Japanese feel strongly that this school which bears the name "Doshisha" must take a higher intellectual rank than it has taken heretofore. Being so near the Doshisha, with its departments well-equipped and under the direction of able instructors, this school has always had advantages, that her sister-institutions, from the nature of the case, could not have. For example, during the past year, all the higher classes have had semi-weekly instruction in the Bible by Drs. Davis, Learned and Irwa and Professors Matsuyama and Hattori have taught classes in their departments. But, after this, it is expected that all the professors will give instruction here as the needs of the school may require and their work at the Doshisha will permit. This will be an inestimable advantage to the school and one which its patrons will thoroughly appreciate. It is difficult, at this time of re-action against female education, to obtain much aid in money from the Japanese, but it

is hoped that for next year, funds can be secured, sufficient to obtain the services of Japanese teachers, competent to take the general charge of the girls in their home-life and to give instruction in all branches except those pertaining to the study of English and foreign music.

Any benevolent woman near Tokyo recently sent the school ten yen but such gifts are rare. The women of Japan must still look for help to foreign countries where woman is regarded worthy as well as appreciation of a higher education. To one who is acquainted with the thirst for knowledge which these girls have, and the earnestness with which they strive to prepare themselves to help their sisters about them, can doubt that money expended in their behalf is well-spent.

M. H. Meyer.

Recd May 26. 1892
Boston.

OSAKA STATION. 1892.

Evangelistic Work.

The statistical tables show such facts in regard to the condition of the churches as can be reported by figures. The net gain in membership is far from encouraging. It is to be hoped, however, that the losses experienced by some churches through the stricter exercise of discipline will ultimately prove to be a real gain preparing the way for future advance. Without attempting to speak of each church in detail, the present report will refer to some of the main occurrences of the past twelve months.

Hardly had the report of the previous year been written, when, through the influence of the Plymouth Brethren, the work of one of the preaching places, which was under the care of the Shimanouchi Church, was thrown into confusion. Arrangements had already been made for the calling of a council to aid in the organization of an independent church, when two persons upon whom the new enterprise most depended for financial support suddenly announced that having become convinced of the corruption of the Christian Church they had decided to withdraw therefrom. Some others followed their example and attempts were made to draw away not only persons connected with this company of believers but also members of other churches, especially those persons who seemed at all disaffected. After this first defection, however, but little success attended such efforts. Nothing could be done to change the thoughts of those who had withdrawn; for they claimed that in their peculiar interpretations of the Scriptures they were taught directly by the Spirit of God, whereas the views of others were the product of only human wisdom. Meetings which they commenced to hold at the house of one of the leaders are still kept up. Apparently they make no attempts to influence non-Christians, all efforts at increasing their numbers being directed towards those who are already under

Christian influences. At first the little company of those who remained were greatly discouraged; but, having been drawn more closely together by their trouble, they soon rallied from the first shock and set to work once more to build up from the foundation. By earnest efforts they have brought new persons under the influence of the Gospel. Here they meet with interference from the Plymouth Brethren who seem to be lying in wait to attempt the capture of those who are about to apply for baptism. Notwithstanding all such difficulties, the work has grown; and the little company is attaining in numbers, though not yet in financial ability, the position that it had before the defection. The loss that the statistics show in the membership of the Shimanouchi Church is largely owing to the withdrawal of the Plymouth Brethren.

In Osaka there has been of late a greater readiness to listen to the preaching of the Gospel. Special services for non-believers have secured attentive audiences. Corresponding with this has been an increase of the missionary spirit among the Christians which has led to the opening of several new preaching-places. One of the most interesting of these is in the suburb known as Sangenya, close by a large cotton-mill that employs one thousand operatives. Work was commenced in January, and there are already six candidates for baptism.

The active sympathy of the Christians was aroused in behalf of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes. The Osaka Young Men's Christian Association at once organized for relief and sent a committee to investigate the condition of the devastated districts. It also acted as the agent for the administration, not only of funds and supplies contributed in Osaka, but also for those sent from many places in the vicinity.

Dōjima Church, the youngest of those connected with our work, is prospering under the care of Rev. Mr. Kameyama who last fall became its acting pastor. The membership has been largely increased, and the former preaching-place has been exchanged for one much more commodious

and more centrally located.

The past year shows some encouraging results in the removal of debts incurred by the churches. The first instance was at Kōriyama. A year ago the people had become thoroughly discouraged. Many members of the church had moved away, others had died, and a debt of eighty dollars seemed beyond the strength of those who remained. There was even talk of selling the church-building. Through the earnest efforts of a student from the Kōbe School for Biblewomen who spent a few months in Kōriyama the tide of despondency was turned back. She gave new courage to the women, who commenced to raise money towards the payment of the debt. The men could not remain inactive while the women were doing so much, and thus by a united effort and at no small sacrifice ~~the debt was removed~~. provision was made for the payment of the debt.

The building that the Osaka Church erected some years ago was entirely paid for; but funds were then lacking for the land on which it was placed. This gave rise to a debt of $1300. During the last year ~~this~~ this has been entirely paid. This will allow the utilization for church purposes of some buildings standing upon the lot which have hitherto been let in order that the rent might be used toward the payment of the interest of the debt.

The little church at Nara has during the year paid $175. of the $200. debt that was upon its building. This church has been fortunate in having the services of Mr. Mitani, who graduated last year from the Dōshisha Theological School, and under whose care the church seems to have entered upon a new era of prosperity.

Other outstations are in a less satisfactory condition than Nara. With the tendency of the population to gravitate towards the large cities, the country churches lose those who would otherwise be their leading members. The Osaka Bukwai last fall arranged a plan by which the country churches might receive the assistance of the workers in

Osaka. Five pastors and one missionary in the latter city agreed to take turns in going to the outside churches for special meetings. Thus during six successive weeks a special preaching service is held with one of these churches; the next six weeks another church being visited, and so on until each has had its turn. The results have been so good as to lead to the decision that after the first circuit is completed there shall be another, with perhaps some slight modification of the original plan.

Otis Cary.

Box 3 Folder 7

Asaba Station

Report – 1892

Report of the Publication Committee.

During the nine months ending Dec. 31, 1891, the following books were published:—

New Books.	Author or Editor.	Pages.	No. Printed.
Spiritual Power,	J. D. Davis,	25,	1000
Biblical Systematic Theology,	J. D. Davis,	1073,	700
Commentary on the Epistles of James, Peter, John, & Jude	D. W. Learned,	630,	1000
Commentary on II. Corinthians,	O. Cary,	371,	1000
Sunday School Manual,	O. Cary	130,	1000
Questions on Acts,	Miss M. H. Shed,	73,	1000
New Editions.			
Commentary on Acts,	D. W. Learned,	741,	1000
Three Great Doctrines,	P. Kanamori,	77,	2000
Hymn Book (with Tonic Sol Fa music),		320,	500
Hymn Book (without tunes),		320,	2500

The full editions of the Hymn Book were 1000, & 5000; but as the Presbyterian Mission has borne half the expense, only half of these editions are here entered as published by the A.B.C.F.M.

The whole number of pages published during the nine months ending Dec. 31, 1891, is 3,835,100.

Rep of Pub. Com.

Dec 31 - 1891.

21

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE KUMAMOTO STATION.

Ending March 31st, 1893.

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The past year has been eventful in every way. Rev. and Mrs. O.H. Gulick and Mr. and Mrs. Bassett remained with the station until summer at which time both returned to the States, the former for a period of much needed rest, and the latter in order to pursue a three years course of Theological study, hoping to become a full missionary. In their places the station received no new forces, so that Rev. Sidney L. Gulick was the only male missionary remaining. This necessitated his giving up teaching in the Boys School. In the autumn Miss M.J.Clark was married to Rev. Hilton Pedley of Niigata; in Miss Clark's place the station was glad to welcome Miss A.E.Harwood. She and Miss F.E. Griswold have given much of their time and strength to the Girl's School, while Miss Gulick has devoted herself to woman's work in the interior, and Mr. Gulick has given his entire time to touring. Mrs. Gulick secured a teaching passport in connection with the Girl's School; during the autumn no teaching was given her, but since Jan. at the request of the Boys' School she has been teaching there three hours a week.

Evangelistic Work.

During the summer the station secured the services of six graduates of the Doshisha Theological Schools, who have been working under the direction of the Doshisha Evangelistic Committee

faithfully in their respective fields. There are no baptisms to report as yet, though it is evident that they are doing excellent work. The ~~work of the~~ touring missionary would accomplish very little indeed but for their faithful ~~work~~ preso before and after his visits. Indeed it is a fair statement of the case to say that it is the evangelists who do the work and the missionary who is the assistant. It is with great pleasure that we bear testimony to their faithful and efficient work, a result due in part no doubt to the good preparation given them in their Seminary courses. During the past year one out-station (Hitoyoshi) has been without an evangelist most of the time. The work in Fukuoka has encountered special difficulties. The division of the church into two branches did not prove the help it was hoped. The work of the Dendogwaisha in connection with one part (in Hakata), was given up in December and the evangelist withdrawn; and now after two months, news comes of their re-uniting. We now hope for a brighter future. In the city of Kumamoto the church has been hardly holding its own. Mr. Kurahara has been compelled to give so much time and str strength to the schools that the pastoral work has of necessity suffered. This was the more to be deplored, as Mr. Nasu, the evangelist who has been connected with the church for several years, was dismissed on account of his active connection with the To-A Gakkwan, and no one has been secured in his place. Mr. Nasu has not however given up his evangelistic labors,, but has started a selfsupporting work in the center of the business part of the city. On the 13th of March this work was organized into a regular church with the sanction of a local

council ~~Bukwai~~, called for the purpose. It starts with a membership of nine, seven of whom joined by letter, and two by baptism and confession of faith that night of the organization. The evangelist supports himself and will continue to do so until the church is able to pay him a salary. It is their plan to receive no help from any outside source. This undertaking is probably unique in the history of Christian work in Japan, and we watch with interest to see its developement. In general it may be said that the work in Western Kyushu is encouraging. Especial progress is visible in Yanagawa, Omuta, Yamaga, Minamata and Miyamojo.

In the autumn the Kyushu Bukwai held its session at Yatsushiro. The meeting was well attended and the general spirit at results were good.

In addition to their work in the Girls' School, the ladies have done efficient work in the form of extra classes for students in the Bible and ~~for~~ in English in their own home, beside the Sunday School which they have kept up in their own home and the help given the two preaching places in the city, one of which has just been organized into the church spoken of above.

Though in no way connected with our work it may not be amiss to report the first session of the Kyushu Naki Gakko, (Summer School), held in August at the hot springs on the slopes of the volcano, Asosan, about twenty miles east of Kumamoto. Over a hundred students attended, many of them ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ teachers in the Government

schools of this Prefecture. Though some of the Nagasaki st Christian students were disappointed in that it was not more distinctively Evangelistic and Orthodox, yet on the whole it had without doubt a good influence. It is proposed to keep it up from year to yaer.

Work Among the Women. As already said above, it is the evangelists who do the most of the work. Miss Gulick reports that she has made six visits to Yatsushiro and Kagami the past year, four to Fukuoka, two each to Minamata, Tanoura, Kushikina, and Miyanojo, and one each to Omuta, Watazo and Yanagawa. " For more than two years it has been my practice to question the women of Yatshiro ~~and Kagami~~ on the portion of the Bible which they have studied in the Sunday School or weekly meeting since my last visit. They call it "shiken" (examination) but it is only a hasty review of the most important parts to stir them up to attention and mental effort to understand and remember what they are taught by the elderly Bible woman. Both teachers and taught assure me that it is a benefit to them and the evangelist and deacons also tell me that the women are more diligent in Bible study since I adopted this plan. I can see quite an improvement in the readiness with which some of them take in ideas when they read the Bible, or when it is read to them. But it is very difficult to keep the older women up to it, and a number have slipped out, though several hold on bravely, one of whom is almost sixty and cannot read ~~still~~ ~~I believe~~, and onto another is blind, ~~and~~ yet they both do well. These women are at present studying Old Testament stories, and are becoming

very much interested in them. In Kagami the women are few, none of them young, are poor readers, and have no one to instruct them, but they have been through Line upon Line, and nearly through the Story of the Apostles in this way with increasing interest and profit and pleasure to themselves. They now give me very connected satisfactory accounts of what they have studied out each by herself or with the help of some one of her household. When possible I take pictures of the persons and events of which they have read to show at the review. The work has suffered much from the absence of Mrs. C.H.Gulick and from lack of Bible women. The only efficient one we had in our whole field ~~having~~ left us for further study early in the yaer and a successor has not yet been found. We have urgent need of three good efficient women, but have immediate prospect of only one. Kumamoto City work has languished with the general church depression, but there are a few interested in reading the Bible in their homes.

School Work.

There are two Boys' Schools conducted by the Christians with whom we associte, The Ei Gakko and the To-A Gakkwan. The first is now six years old, and until last summer received the help of the station in its English work, Messrs. Clark, S.L.Gulick and Bassett having done considerable teaching there. Mr. Bassett continued the teaching until summer. During the autumn, there was no teaching given under the difficulties it has encountered. Enough new scholars were secured in Sept to make good the loss of the graduating class.

by the station. Since January Mrs. Gulick has given three hours a week. The To-A Gakkwan ~~has not recieved any help from the station in any way whatever~~ is now just a year old having been organized in consequence of the troubles of last year. It has not received the slightest help from the station. Neither of these schools is in any sense a mission school. The Ei Gakko graduated a class of thirteen last June of whom eight entered the Doshisha, six entering the senior class with the purpose of taking a full English Theological course. On account of the draft one of these was compelled to enter the army in December. The loss of this large class of the older and more earnest Christian boys has been a serious one to the school. For two or three years they among the students had been the leaders of thought and life and Christian work, and none were ready to take their places. One result was a diminished power in evangelistic work among the newer pupils There have however been kept up by the teachers the usual Sabbath Bible Classes in the school buildings and the attendance is said to be better than formerly. The school prayermeeting is still continued as ~~always~~. Daily morning prayers are held which are said to be attended as usual. ~~As~~ the Attendance is entirely optional, ~~however, not all go~~ ~~y~~. The discussions and troubles of the year have not been favorable for earnest piety nor for conversions. The school has kept up its the number of its pupils in a way that is surprising under the difficulties it has encountered. Enough new scholars were secured in Sept to make good the loss of the graduating class.

dint of great economy ~~economy~~ it has been able to go through the year without materially increasing its debt. Somewhat more than a hundred "shayu" (friends of the school) have been pledged from various parts of the empire to contribute not less than fifty sen a year toward the running expenses of the school, which is proving quite a help. The school is on the point of advancing its grade so as to equal the Higher Middle Schools of the Empire. The additional studies will be in the form of post-graduate courses. Three new teachers are engaged, one of whom, Mr. Kimura, has had some years of study in the States.

The To-A Gakkwan has been doing a quiet work; its attendance has been about thirty most of the time. It has not received the slightest help in any form from the mission or station. It is doubtful to some whether it may properly be called a Christian school, for the reason that its moral instruction does not rest particularly on the Bible, nor does it make use of either prayer or singing in any of its exercises private or public. It is said in reply that the purpose of the school is to make true men, Christian men, and that this determines whether the school is Christian or not, not the particular ceremonies it uses or does not use. The students however as a matter of fact do not seem particularly interested in the Bible or its study. The teachers are some of them earnest Christian men and are doing what they can under the conditions in which they are placed.

"The Girls' School during the six years of its existence has never been more prosperous than at the present time. The pupils number about fifty, and although among pupils and teachers five have left school to be married, the vacant places have been made good by others. The dormitories are more than full, still great effort is being made to secure more new pupils, the girls planning to use the dining room and reception rooms for the over-flow. There is an admirable spirit of self-denial among the students; they live on the ~~lowest~~ smallest possible sum, and economize in many little ways to help the school, for instance carrying the business letters of the school to various places in the city to save the postage. During a part of the year the price of rice was lower than usual, and in consequence the girls contributed the sum of twenty yen from the boarding department towards the running expenses of the school. The religious atmosphere of the school is good, and I have several times over-heard earnest religious conversation among the girls ~~on the subject~~. They attend morning prayers with great regularity, and ~~must be~~ are an inspiration to the teachers who conduct them. They are among the main supporters of the weekly church prayer-meeting.

There is only one regular Bible class at the school; this is taught by the principle (Mr. Kurahara) on Sunday afternoons, but the girls turn out in force to the Sabbath school at the church. The boarding pupils have prayers every night at nine o'clock, the Christian girls taking turns in conducting them.

The school is governed by ~~means of~~ a representative body of the students, a kind of parliament, who meet every month with the lady teachers and talk over the internal affairs of the school, and with the approval of the principal settle all matters relating to the internal management. This plan has been a success in this particular school. Nearly eighty persons from different parts of Japan have promised to contribute fifty sen or more a year for three years towards the support of the school, and in this way it considerable interest has been awakened in behalf of the school. Every Saturday night eight girls attend the preaching service at the "Kōisho", and aid in the singing. ~~Some~~ Four or five girls have given very efficient help in teaching in our children's Sunday School."

The social event of the year was the marriage of Miss Clark to Mr. Pedley; the ceremony took place in the house of the Ladies under the genial guidance of Rev. and Mrs. Pettee who made it their pleasure to visit Kumamoto station at that time. It may not be amiss to state here the satisfaction of the station in at last having secured foreign houses. Though the work upon them was in some respects very unsatisfactory, yet on the whole the houses are a source of great comfort.

The two touring members of the station have been deliberately spat upon the past year by young men, one in Fukuoka, and the other in Kumamoto. This is doubtless nothing but a more than usually evident manifestation of the regard in which foreigners are held by the people of Kyushu.

Sidney L. Gulick.

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school. From different sorts of funds
Nearly eighty pounds have been raised to contribute fifty
or more a year for three years towards the support of the school.
In this way the considerable expense has been avoided of a branch
school. Every Saturday night eight girls attend the preaching
service at the "Kraals", one at the singing. Some four or five
girls have given very efficient help in teaching in our children's
Sunday school.

Reed. Feb. 28. 1893

The social event of the year was the marriage of Miss Ozark t
Sunday: the ceremony took place in the house of the bride under
the guidance of Mr. Mabie, who made it their pleasure
that "nothing was too good for them". It may not be amiss to ste
here the satisfaction of the students that lately resulted fro
house. Though the work upon this was in some respects very unsat
factory, yet on the whole the houses are a source of great comfor
The two towns [illegible] have been delightfully
met upon the part very young men, one in Bulawayo, and the othe
Umzemto. This is doubtless nothing but a more than usually evid
manifestation of the regard in which foreigners are held by the p
le of Kwaku.

Doshisha Hospital

Treasurer's Report for the year ending December 31 1902.

Received

From balance of previous year.....(silver) $ [illegible]

- In Publication Hospital Fund of which [illegible] $[illegible] expended for Charity Patients not from medical fees and special gifts..... $[illegible]
- Out Patients Dep't, including receipts from sales of medicine, bottles, etc. also, voluntary gifts from publication Dep't, or from medical fees and from special gifts for Charity Out Patients... $[illegible]
- Mission Treasurer(Woman's Board of Missions)- [illegible]
- Gift of J. Fraser, Esq., Toronto, Canada, ... [illegible]
- Special Gifts for Maintenance..... $[illegible]
- Mission Treasurer(American Board) for Sanitarium [illegible]
- Accumulated balance of 1901, 12.11, 1902, 4.37... 17.48

Total of receipts (silver)..... $[illegible]

- Mission Treasurer(gold)..... $[illegible]

Expended,

For Nurses' School,.....(silver)..... $ [illegible]

- Instrument w/ food, fuel, medicines, etc.,)..... $[illegible]
- Medicine of Out-Patient Department)..... [illegible]
- Special Military Guard service of Hospital Premises and expense of heating and light..... 72.00
- Hospital [illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- Collector's Salaries and Expenses..... $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- [illegible] $[illegible]
- Completing bar for [illegible] $[illegible]

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1902, (silver)..... $ 185.07.

L. L. [illegible]

Sato Kitaro.

Audited and ~~approved~~ found correct.

Otis Cary

[illegible] L. Gordon

22

Dublin Hospital

Treasurer's Report for the year ending December 31 1892.

Received

Balance of previous year.....(silver) $ 836.83

" in Dublin(Hospital Fund) of which was $888.34 expended for Charity Patients was from medical fees and special gifts..... 2824.38

" Our Patients Day's, including receipts from sales of medicines, bottles, etc. sales, volunteer gifts from patients and $812.87 from medical fees and from special gifts for Charity Cpd Patients.. 2042.89

" Mission Treasurer(Women's Board of Missions) 750.33

" Gift of J.Fraser Esq., Toronto, Canada, ... 500.83

" Special Gifts for Ramabai..... 215.00

" Mission Treasurer(Western Board) for Ramabai 422.32

" Accumulated Balance(Oct.12.11.1892 & 37)... 17.42

Total of receipts (silver).....$7281.89

" Mission Treasurer(gold).....$88.00

.....

Expended

For Nurses' Salaries.....(silver)..... $ 2222.00

" In-Patients of food, fuel, medicines, etc.,)..... 1320.00

" Dublin of Out-Patients Department)..... 308.89

" Special Building Treasurer of Hospital Expenses and expense of Laundry and lighting..... 73.00

" Hospital Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Bandages, Bottles and Day Nurse, ... 407.32

" Medicines, Bandages, Bottles, ... 232.00

" Improvements on Dispensary of Medical Assistants..... 101.00

" New Operating Table and Surgical Instruments 217.80

" Repairs for Nurse's Home, Furniture 847.02

" For Furniture, Fuel, & Repairs..... 327.42

" Sundry Repairs and Improvements..... 888.70

" Expense of Mission Treasurer's Board for 1892-93

" Transfer of Dublin Hospital Fund for 1893-94

" (Balance of Jan.1.1893) gifts)..... 142.21

" Total expenditure(silver).....$7281.89

" Expended and for Ramabai(gold)88.00

Balance on hand Jan.1.1893, (silver)..... $ 142.21

Mrs. R.C.

Mrs. Fraser

Mrs. Jones
Mrs. Fraser

Gifts to Charity Patient Fund since last Report:

From Mrs. Barclay F. Buxton, Matsue, Japan, ----------$150.00
" Captain Dithlessen, Kobe, ---------- 10.00
" Mr. Smith, New York, ---------- 5.00

Gifts to Needy Nurse's Fund:

From Rev. and Mrs. G. G. Hudson, Osaka, ----------$ 38.00
" J. Fraser, Esq., Toronto, Canada, ---------- 142.61

Gifts for Missionary Sanitarium:

From Miss Bruckhart, Yokohama, ---------- 25.00
" Mr. Smith, New York ---------- 5.00
" Mr. and Mrs. McCagg, Chicago, ---------- 25.00
" Dr. Hyde, New York ---------- 30.00
" Mr. and Mrs. Smithers, Kobe, ---------- 20.00
" Miss May Morgan, Osaka, ---------- 50.00
" Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D. ---------- 10.00
" Mrs. Barclay F. Buxton--Matsue, ---------- 50.00

Gifts toward Hospital Chapel:

From Mr. Ishii Jiji, Director Orphan's Asylum, Okayama, $ 10.00
" Mr. Oka Mosuke, Kyoto, ---------- 25.00
" Miss (Nurse) Tajimura, Kaiku, ---------- .60
" Mrs. Dreman, Kobe, Japan ---------- 5.00
" Miss (Nurse) Ueno, Oita ---------- 1.00
" Miss (Nurse) Nakayama, Shiku ---------- .36
" Mr. Minato, Lanting ---------- 5.00
" Miss (Nurse) Masimoto Kinoshi ---------- .85
" Hospital Employes ---------- 2.39
" Mr. Uemi ---------- 1.00
" Mr. Tamaki Kashichi ---------- 5.00
" Miss Bruckhart, Yokohama ---------- 25.00
" Dr. Dowd's monthly [illegible] ---------- 250.00
" Sale of piece of [illegible] Hospital Lot ---------- 30.00

Gifts to Charity Patient Fund since last Report:

From Mrs. Barclay F. Buxton, Matsue, Japan,	$150.00
" Captain Dithlessen, Kobe,	10.00
" Mr. Smith, New York,	5.00

Gifts to Needy Nurse's Fund:

From Rev. and Mrs. G. G. Hudson, Osaka,	$ 35.00
" J. Fraser, Esq., Toronto, Canada,	142.61

Gifts for Missionary Sanitarium:

From Miss Breckbart, Yokohama,	25.00
" Mr. Smith, New York	5.00
" Mr. and Mrs. McCaca, Chicago,	25.00
" Dr. Hyde, New York	30.00
" Mr. and Mrs. Smithers, Kobe,	20.00
" Miss May Morgan, Osaka,	50.00
" Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D.	10.00
" Mrs. Barclay F. Buxton--Matsue,	50.00

Gifts toward Hospital Chapel:

From Mr. Ladd, 111, Director Orphan's Asylum, Ohayama,	$ 10.00
" Mr. Otto Moritz, Kyoto,	25.00
" Miss (Miss) Tajimary, Kobe,	.60
" Mrs. Lamson, Tsuruga,	5.00
" Miss (Miss) Uemo Otsu	1.00
" Miss (Miss) Nakayama, Shiga	.35
" Mr. Mikado, Hamamatsu	5.00
" Miss (Miss) Matsuto Kiyoshi	.65
" Hospital Employes	2.39
" Mr. Uemo	1.00
" Mr. Tsuda, Kumamoto	5.00
" Miss Breckbart, Yokohama	25.00
" Dr. Hyde's monthly Pledge	250.00
" Sale of place of Land from Hospital Lot	30.00

Rec'd Tuch. 29. '93.

Kyôto Station. Evangelistic Report. April 30, 1893.

The progress of the churches, so far as shown by increase of membership, has been small. Many of the places connected with the Station have reached that trying stage where Christianity no longer attracts attention by its novelty, where the offences that must needs come through the unworthy conduct of some of its followers injures the good name of all, and where those who remain faithful are discouraged by the slow rate of growth, or else contented if the church is holding its own. The re-distribution of population, caused by the social and industrial revolution now in progress, deprives the country churches of some who had been their chief strength. These older but feeble churches are often very particular as to the kind of workers that they shall have; but to most evangelists they are far less attractive than fresher fields. Fukui, Nagahama, Hikone, and Hachiman are places where these difficulties have been most felt. The latter place, however, is now in a more encouraging condition. The work has been under the care of the Japanese Missionary Society which a few months ago thought of withdrawing its worker. This proposition led to remonstrance on the part of the believers who emphasized their views by nearly doubling their contributions, while the evangelist offered to remain for a smaller salary. This movement has led to new courage and hope.

At one time it seemed as though the Otsu Church might be added to the list of those that had become discouraged and inactive. It suffered greatly from the evil conduct of some of its prominent members. Though on or two of these are still unrepentant, the others have confessed their sins and are now displaying renewed earnestness in Christian work. Several meetings in theaters and lecture-halls have aroused new interest among unbelievers so that there are now several inquirers.

In Nagoya, also under the care of the Japanese Missionary Society, mission-church was organized in November. The importance of the city s led the Society to place there a second evangelist.

The Tamba Church is made up of persons living in towns so widely eparated that the church as a whole can not meet together. Communion ervices held once in two months rotate among the larger towns. Though any persons walk long distances to attend these meetings, the more emote places are unrepresented. ~~It has been decided by the Christ~~ians ~~o form a new church that shall have its headquarters in Fukuchiyama nd include the believers in that vicinity. These had previously con-ributed Yen 6.70 a month towards the expenses of the Tamba Church, but fter several meetings for considering the matter they have pledged the t yen necessary for the pastor's salary and for miscellaneous expenses~~

n ~~this district~~ Tamba is the Kamibayashi Valley which was visited in Februa-y by ~~Dr. Davis~~ a member of the Station. He found that the people living in the farming vil-ages of this fertile valley were interested listeners to the preaching f the Gospel and believes that rich results would follow the working f this field. In some other places village communities are opening to hristian influences. The Dōshisha student who has charge of the work n Kusatsu finds that, while the people of that town are hard to reach, e can accomplish much by walking around among the neighboring villages o do personal work among those whose attention is being called to hristianity. In other parts of Omi a few villages are being reached.

In Southern Yamashiro a church has been formed which, like that f Tamba, is made up of persons living in several different towns. he work is still carried on by students of the Dōshisha who go out on aturday and return Monday. Students are in a similar way caring for inakuchi and Mikumo in the province of Omi. In both of these places there has been encourag-ng progress.

In Ogaki, memorable for the earthquake of 1891, Mr. Tomita has been working for a little more than a year. Various circumstances have combined to prevent so marked results as it was hoped might be seen. There are now several inquirers and a few candidates for baptism.

Some gains are reported from the outstations in Tango. Most of these have labored under the disadvantage of having their preaching-places in inconvenient locations. In Miyazu a better place has now been procured, and the evangelist reports a hopeful outlook. The North Tango Church, with members in Amino and Mineyama, is remarkable in that of its fourteen members all but two are women. This makes it somewhat difficult to get men to come to the meetings, the two who are now Christians being themselves apparently somewhat abashed by their position.

There are no marked changes in the condition of the churches in the city of Kyōto. The Shijō Church has been somewhat troubled by defections and internal dissensions which culminated in the withdrawal of several persons. By arrangements satisfactory to both churches several of the disaffected persons were transferred to the Heian Church. The Rakuyō Church is planning to erect a building during 1893. This church and its Sunday school have continued to receive valuable assistance from Dr. Theodore W. Gulick. A preaching-place situated near the Dōshisha and aided by its students has recently been moved into a larger house, thus securing an increased attendance. In the same building the wives of some of the Dōshisha professors have a day-school for poor children. A Sunday school for poor children is held in the chapel of the Dōshisha Girls' School, whose ~~pupils~~ students act as teachers and also visit the homes of their pupils. The children, who were at first noisy and unruly, have now grown orderly. The attendance is somewhat affected by the weather; the warm chapel proving much more attractive on a cold winter day than in the milder weather of spring.

Under Dr. Gordon's supervision an attempt is being made to reach the poorer classes in the eastern part of the city. Rev. Mr. Takenouchi, formerly pastor of the Independent Church of Sapporo, resides in the building that has been rented; he and his wife seeking to become acquainted with the people in the *** vicinity in order to find methods by which to help them. Dr. Berry and nurses from the Training School render aid to the sick. It is hoped that a kindergarten may soon be opened. As yet the undertaking is in the stage of experiment and investigation, whose results must be left for future reports.

Kyōto was one of the cities favored by the recent visit of D. F. E. Clark. His addresses turned the thoughts of students and others to the advantages of the organization of young Christians for mutual encouragement and aggressive work. Three of the Kyōto churches have formed Societies of Christian Endeavor.

April 30, 1893

Recd June 12

Seventieth Annual Report.
Doshisha Girls' School.
Kyoto, Japan.

The growing sentiment among our patrons ~~that the~~ Course of study was too long for those girls who do not intend to become teachers led to the adoption of a new Course in the Spring of '92 which yields to this demand by cutting down the old preparatory and regular courses each one year but by the addition of three post graduate courses of two years each the real standard of the school is not lowered. That an actual need for these changes existed is proved by the fact that ten of the girls graduating in June with six graduates from other schools are now taking this post graduate work. To bring the School into closer relations with the common school system, graduates from the Higher Common School (Koto Sho Gakko) are received into the Preparatory without examination.

Owing to sickness among the teachers and other causes, the work in this department has not been as satisfactory this year as we hope it will be in the future. One of the greatest needs of the School is a strong Japanese teacher to take responsible charge of this department as the

habits of study here formed have so important an influence on the pupils' after life.

The work in the Post Graduate and Regular Courses has been greatly strengthened by help from the professors in the Doshisha. The Bible classes are specially fortunate in being taught by these professors and the Science students have been greatly benefitted by the use of the laboratory, museum and apparatus of the Harris School. The sciences are now taught entirely in Japanese. English is taught simply as a language and not as a medium of imparting knowledge.

Instruction in vocal music according to the Tonic-Sol-Fa system has been given to all the classes weekly. The Japanese Koto has been introduced and organ instruction has been given to sixty four (64) pupils during the year. The following quotation from a letter written by one of the graduates shows the value of the music to our general evangelistic work:—

"I thank God that I learned to play the organ even a little so I can help the church. People will

come to hear the organ when they would not come to church were there no music. Then they hear the sermon and are brought to Christ.

The Commencement Exercises in June '92 - were unusually interesting. Two classes were graduated the 1st the new course might go into effect in September and the twenty four graduates were young women of unusual promise. Last, as has been stated, returned to school to take up post graduate work, and four of these have taken a responsible part of the work of the dormitories to the manifest benefit of the school. Three have married - One is doing excellent service as head teacher in the Kyo-ai-Jo Gakko at Maebashi. One in the Earthquake Orphanage at Nagayo has given herself to a remarkable degree to definite evangelistic work. One is teaching in the Common School of this city and is an earnest and efficient teacher. Four are studying sewing and domestic economy in their homes preparatory to marriage and are active in Christian work. One is in school in Tokyo. Two - one in the Doshisha and Hospital and one in the W. C. T. U. Hospital in Chicago, are being train-

ed as nurses. We feel specially gratified to have these girls take up this work of nursing, as it will perhaps, open the way for other educated women to follow. The a woman whose husband allowed her to spend four years in the school — has been very successful in helping her husband in his active political and social duties and has acted as organist in the church in her city.

Much enthusiasm has been awakened by the establishing of a "Neshima Memorial Library" — We have deeply felt the need of a good working library and are delighted that this idea has been so well received. Mr. Matsuya — the principal of the school presents the following open letter on this subject. — "Having felt that a special course and a good library should go hand in hand at the Doshisha Girls' School, we last fall established the "Dr. Neshima Memorial Library" Since the idea was first started there have been many contributions of books from the Japanese — both christian and non christian. — We have received over three hundred volumes. — So specially are our graduates and girls interested that they have raised more than one hundred dyen towards it. The

graduates of last year have earned more than twelve dollars by their own handiwork. Those of this year are contributing ~~more than~~ a complete Japanese History consisting of one hundred volumes. It is a surprise to us that so many friends outside of the school have shown so great a sympathy and interest in our plan and with the hope of enlarging its usefulness we intend to appoint a committee to answer any questions (by the help of the books) asked us by any Japanese ladies entirely outside of the school. If the friends of education for women continue their liberal contributions of books we hope to have a library that will do much to raise the general work in the school.—The books are nearly all Japanese and we greatly feel the need of dictionaries, encyclopedias scientific and other English books. They would be of the greatest benefit not only to the students in the school but to the teachers and graduates and for this reason we send this appeal to our friends in America hoping and praying that we may secure a hearty response.—The following list includes the names of a few of

the books that would be specially acceptable — perhaps not more acceptable than many others: Dic. of Gr. & Roman Bio. & Mythology (London John Murray.) — Dic. of Bible & Religion. (Cassell & Co.) Breton's Dic. (London. Ward Lock & Tyler) - Haydn's Dic. Dates - (Harper.) Parke Goodwin's Encyclopedia of Bio. (Putnam & Sons.) - Bartlett's Familiar Quotations (Boston, Little, Brown & Co.) Brewer's Handbook of Allusions References, &c - (London - Chatto & Windus) Dr. Brewer's Historic Note Book. (Lippincott & Co. —) Brewer's Dic of Phrase & Fable - (Cassell & Co) - Foster's New Cyclopedia of Prose Illustration. (Crowell & Co) Historical Reference Book. (Appleton & Co.) Dic of English Literature (Cassell & Co) Pronouncing Gazetteer & Geo. Dic. of the World (Lippincott & Co.) - Young's Bible Concord. Smith's Dic of the Bible. - Adam's Dic of Eng. Literature. Dic of Anecdote. Beaton's Ill. Ency. of Universal Information. Beaton's Classical Dic. Cates' Dic. of Gen. Bio. Chambers's Encyclopedia. Edwards' Words, Facts & Fables. Encyclopedia of Education by Kiddle. Lempriere's Classical Dic Richardsons Dic. Grahams English Synonyms. Kiddle & Schem - Dic of Education & Instruction. In addition

& these we should find much use for any thing in the line of literature and fiction, and especially such authors as Miss Alcott, "Pansy" Taylor, and many others whose works are an illustration of the young of all lands."

The students Sabbath School has been unusually successful and has been attended not only by the boarding pupils but by many day pupils and former students. Much interest in the study of the Old Testament has been aroused by the careful work that has been done along biographical lines. The penny contributions of this Sabbath School for the year ending June 92 amounted to more than nine yen and by the advice of the President of the Home Missionary Society the one of the graduates was sent to Nagaya where she did excellent service in the Church. Including this Sabbath School money the girls have contributed about eighty yen to church, Home Missionary and other calls - a large sum to give out of their poverty.

The Sabbath School which the girls carry on for the poor children of the neighborhood has had an attendance

ranging from forty to one hundred and twenty. During the summer vacation the work was most successfully carried on by the school girls living in Kyoto under the direction of a former teacher of this school - Miss Wakayama of the Glory Kindergarten. The girls have tried to reach the parents of these children by visiting them in their homes. The day school begun last year by Mrs. Kozaki and Mrs. Ynsa for these children has had an increased attendance. In addition to this Sabbath school work, night & the girls are teaching in four Sabbath schools in the city so that all the christian girls in the higher classes are directly engaged in evangelistic work. In the regular course there are but eight girls who have not been baptized and all but two of these are seriously considering the question of baptism in June. Among the twenty pupils in the Preparatory Course six christians and four others are ready for baptism. Two scholarships for the Post Graduate Course have been established by Dr. Thoring and the Misses Campbell.

Dr. Gaddis lectures which were attended by the teachers and older girls were rare help as were the greetings held by Dr. J. E. Clark and Rev. Barclay Buxton.

Mr. Osogai was engaged as a regular teacher in September. The resignation of Miss Takata who had so long and faithfully served the school as principal of the boarding department was a severe loss but Mrs. Ebina, wife of the President of the Home Mission Society had, at no small sacrifice to herself, given her time to these duties and by her rare executive ability has done much to raise the tone of the school. —

Mary Home Denton.

Kyoto. Japan.
May. 1893.

Dockets Circ. Ct.
Report. May, 1893
Rec'd July 11.

Q.

Hon. Thos. Swayne.

Dear Sir:

We received yesterday the enclosed letter from Mr. Chas. Jones, of the Department of the Interior, in relation to the Indian Office and other Indian matters.

Judge Hallett and myself have been in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, and we have agreed upon a plan which we think will be satisfactory to the Department and the Indian Office, and we have decided that it is necessary for the Department to have a special agent in the Indian Territory, who shall be a lawyer, and who shall be a man of good judgment, and who shall be a man of good character, and who shall be a man of good reputation, and who shall be a man of good health, and who shall be a man of good morals, and who shall be a man of good habits, and who shall be a man of good manners, and who shall be a man of good speech, and who shall be a man of good thought, and who shall be a man of good action, and who shall be a man of good heart, and who shall be a man of good soul, and who shall be a man of good spirit, and who shall be a man of good life, and who shall be a man of good death, and who shall be a man of good resurrection, and who shall be a man of good eternal life.

Yours truly,
Thos. Swayne.

Pres. Kozaki presents the following
Eighteenth Annual Report of the Doshisha School.

Peaceful progress has characterized the past school year. Four notable Events have marked its history, viz; the short visit of Prof. Ladd of Yale University; the Opening of the department of Pharmacy in the Harris Science School; the building of the Theological Hall; and the death of Mr. Yamamoto, our oldest trustee.

Some time ago the Faculty voted to invite every year some distinguished scholar from abroad to lecture upon Christianity and kindred themes, and sent a letter to the American Board asking cooperation in this work. But to our great disappointment the reply was unfavorable. Later we received a letter from Prof. Morita who was then in New Haven stating that he thought Prof. Ladd might be secured to give some lectures on the Philosophy of Religion. We took immediate action extending him a cordial invitation, and in response to this he arrived here early in June—

He gave twelve lectures on the subject above named. These lectures were heard by all who attended them with great interest and profit. That his moderate, candid, profound, Christian philosophy and great good will not be questioned. The service of Prof Ukita in translating these discussions of the profoundest themes into plain Japanese cannot be overpraised.

We desired to invite another scholar this year, but as we have no means of defraying the necessary expenses we have no prospect of securing one.

According to the decision of the Trustees we opened a Department of Pharmacy in September. The number of new students enrolled ~~was~~ in this department was 35, but by the dropping out of a considerable portion of them that number has been reduced to fourteen. A new teacher secured for this department is Mr. K. Suda, a graduate of the Imperial University. As this department promises much in the future we shall use every means of improving it.

The Byron Stone-Clark Theological Hall is now in process of building. We expect it to be finished in June. When completed it will be the finest building in the whole Doshisha. The plan was drawn by Mr. Seel, a German Architect whose services we secured through Prof. Landis of the Meiji Gakuin. We owe much to these gentlemen for their gratuitous labors for our school. The contract was made for 11.850 Yen, but in preparing the ground for the foundation and in making some ~~other~~ changes we have already expended more than 2000 ~~yen~~ Yen, so that it is feared that we cannot finish the building with the amount received.

Mr Yamamoto who was associated with the late Pres. Niisima from the very beginning of the school died Dec 28th. He was in many respects a remarkable man. Having lost his sight in the prime of life, and soon afterward the use of his limbs, he was thus an invalid for about thirty years. But all this time he was engaged in some

public work. He was the first president of the Kyoto Provincial assembly; at one time he was president of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce; for a long period he was a Councilor of the Governor of Kyoto, at the same time having classes in Law and Politics in his own house—

His counsel and help at the most critical time in the history of our school was of the greatest value, so that he may be called a co-founder with Dr Niisima of the Doshisha. Hence his loss will be felt most keenly—

There have never been so many changes amongst our Teachers in any previous year. Dr Learned returned to the States in June. Messrs. Adachi and Hadano resigned at the end of the same month. Prof Ukita has gone abroad for study on leave of absence, and Prof Cady also went to the U.S. to rest for one year. Prof Buckley resigned and started homewards in December, and Prof Benton a little later—

Dr Learned is expected to return next fall, but it is quite uncertain whether Prof. Cady will return or not. Prof. Cady's service to our school in making our English course efficient cannot be overpraised. Prof Ukita occupied a most peculiar position in our school, hence his absence even for a short time has proven a great misfortune to it. We find it very difficult to fill his place.

In the return of Prof. Buckley we have lost one of the most popular teachers of our school. No one will lightly value his six years' service to the school in giving sound, candid, philosophy to ~~the school~~ our students and to ~~the country~~ at large. His unaffected, simple manners, his love of learning, his profound sympathy with ~~the~~ students will long be remembered here.

Prof Morita has returned to us after three years in Yale where he received the degree of Ph. D. Prof. Ichihara who studied three years in the same university and received the same degree has been called to our School of Law and Politics, as professor of political and social science.

The return of these gentlemen has added great weight to our school.

Dr Gordon returned in October last in much improved health and immediately took up his work in the theological department. Mr Aso, a graduate of our school, and Mr Kanemaki who recently returned from the U.S. were invited to the College and preparatory school. Mr Kanemaki, however, resigned soon afterward and his place has been filled by Mr Sasaki who studied some years in the Imperial University.

Mr Kato, lecturer on Buddhism, after a service of nine months, died in June. He came to the school a Buddhist but he died in the Christian faith, having been baptized shortly before his death. Priest Yoshitani, one of the most noted Buddhist scholars in the country has taken his place.

Mr Benton's place has been temporarily filled by Rev W.L. Curtis of Niigata. Mr Curtis has come to Kyoto chiefly for Evangelistic

work, but as during the winter term his services are available to the school he has returned to the theological students on Social Subjects, and has also taught English Literature in the College.

At our Commencement Exercises Prof. Ladd and Judge Kabato addressed the graduating classes. The graduates of the College numbered 38; those of the theological department, 23. of whom 17 were from the Vernacular theological department.

On the opening of the school in September the new students were 170 in all. 74 of these were in the Prep. School; 28 in the College (not mentioning those who came from our own Prep. School); 16 each in the theological school and the School of Law & Politics; and 36 in the Harris Science School. This number of new students is larger than that of the previous year; but because of the unusually large graduating classes and other losses the whole number of students was not increased.

Dr E. P. Thwing of Brooklyn, N.Y. visited

our school in November, and founded a scholarship in the theological school ~~of~~ paying ~~$50~~ fifty in annually to the college which The legacy of Dr Wood, was spoken of in the last report. has now all been paid over to the school - We pray for more such gifts. Mr Harris has also promised a special gift of $1000 (received before this went to the press) to buy apparatus &c. for the school. This gift will do inestimable good.

The anxiety felt over the laxity of discipline in our school has now all passed. Its religious condition although still not so good as we desire is far better than in the preceding year. The attendance at the morning exercises in the Chapel has greatly improved, and the number of absences has been comparatively small

Our school as all other Christian schools has been passing through a critical period. We think the crisis is already passed. We cannot hope to have again so favorable a time as the years of 1887 & 1888 but our future voyage will not be so rough as that

of the last two or three years. The time has come to make another advance for our school, and our most importunate need is to get the best possible force of teachers in all departments. I shall take every opportunity to get the best men.

The crying need of Endowment for all the schools, especially for the College and the theological school has not yet been heeded. I hope and pray that it may be at least partially heeded in the near future. We have planned to send out a printed statement of the needs of the school to all parts of the world interested in our work but have failed to execute our plan because of some difficulty connected with it. We hope this may be carried into execution during the coming year.

Our work is not a small one, and cannot be accomplished in a day. May the guidance of the Unseen Hand be given to us all, and lead us ~~to~~ on to final success in the work.

(Sgd) Hisomichi Kozaki
President of the Doshisha.

Annual Report of the
Dokiucha School

Recd June 12, 1893

Report of Ōsaka Station
Japan Mission, A.B.C.F.M.
For year ending March 31, 1893
Evangelistic Work.

The year under review has witnessed the formation of two new provisional churches, one at the town of Amagasaki, and one in the heart of Osaka (Semba district), offshoots respectively of the Naniwa and the Shimanoüchi churches. These churches, though fully organized, are not as yet recognized as genuinely independent. They occupy a position half-way between that of the ordinary preaching place and of the fully independent church. The organization of the church is complete, but it lacks the important privilege of being represented in the annual meeting of the churches. This privilege is withheld as a spur to the speedy assumption of complete self-support. A word or two ought perhaps to be added with regard to the special circumstances which were the occasion of the formation of the Semba church. As will be seen by reference to the last report, this body of Christians, loosely connected with Shimanouchi church was seriously crippled last year by the defection of a number of its members, to the Plymouth Brethren just

as it was on the point of being formed into an independent church. Those remaining had but partially recovered from this blow and were again agitating the question of self-support when the rise of a serious misunderstanding between some of the leading members threatened once more disruption. This led to a meeting of the pastors and evangelists of the city, as the result of whose deliberations the two members most involved in the trouble were advised quietly to withdraw. To facilitate this measure, the Christians were advised to disband and to take a step forward in the organization of a distinct church. This advice was at once acted upon, and 22 out of the 38 ~~original~~ former members are now upon the roll of the new church, with the prospect, as is hoped, for the speedy addition of the remaining now somewhat disaffected ones. It is too early to predict the outcome of the new arrangement. However, as no other church of the city occupies so central a position, we can but pray, with full assurance of faith, that the church may soon emerge from its present straits into the broad way of noble efficiency. The Plymouth Brethren defection seems largely to have spent its force.

The event of the year most worthy of note is the heroic resolve of the church at Nara to assume self-support. This has been made possible, not because of any marked increase of membership, but by the genuine self-sacrifice of the resident evangelist, Mr K. Mitani. He gives up fully 2/3 of an already small salary, most of which came from the treasury of the Japanese H.M.S., agreeing to live on what the handful of Christians can raise for his support. This will amount to not more than four En or five En per month. He shows the spirit of the men, who, by similar devotion in earlier days, have made the Kumiai body preëminent for the number and the strength of its self-supporting churches.

The versatility of method, too, displayed by Mr Mitani during the past year is worthy of mention. The people of Nara, who practically live off from the pilgrims and visitors to this far-famed city, are peculiarly indifferent to religion and hard to move. The ordinary methods, such as the importation of noted speakers for special occasions and the faithful pushing of house-to-house visitation having proved of little or no avail, he conceived the plan of utilizing the so-called "post office mission", or the "mission

of the press". By means of a carefully edited monthly paper, written largely by himself, paid for out of his own pocket, and posted to individuals ~~[illegible]~~ by his own hand, he finds entrance to scores of homes which would otherwise be closed to him, and brings a strong presentation of Christian truth before the eyes of many who could not else be persuaded to give the claims of Christ even a passing thought. From the persistent following up of such points of vantage as may be gained in this way, he plans and hopes for substantial results. Ōsaka station has had a small share in this interesting work by contributing to the expense of posting, thus securing a wider circulation of his monthly.

To speak of the other churches more in brief:- Kōriyama has changed evangelists during the year. This church, in common with the other country churches, especially those in Kishiwada & Sakai, is struggling on bravely, just about holding its own in spite of the heavy drain upon its membership incident to proximity to the the Western metropolis.

Shmanoïchi church early in the year gave up its pastor for the work in Hawaii, but has kept up its activities unabated, through the temporary aid of Mr. Yoshioka, one of the teachers in the Daisei school. This church maintains weekly services in one separate preaching place.

Tenma church, Rev A. Miyake pastor, has had steady growth, and has signalized the year by making arrangements which will secure the wiping out within a few months of the last vestige of the debt upon its church building. Work has been sustained, in addition, in the upper part of the city by means of a special evangelist. This church has large evening congregations, the largest in fact of any church in the city.

Naniwa church is making vigorous efforts just as the year is closing in the matter of debt clearance. In Nov., with the aid of a council, it installed as its pastor, Rev K. Miyagawa, a nephew of the Rev S. T. Miyagawa who has been pastor of the Ōsaka church for over a decade. Amagasaki, until the formation of the provis-

ional church before referred to, was under the wing of this church.

Dojima church has had another successful year under the lead of Rev. N. Kameyama, & has had the efficient aid during the year, first of Rev. D. A. Murray, & later of Mr A. A. Davis, both of the home Y.M.C.A. This church, being young, sustains no outside work, as yet, but has under its charge the "Gospel Boat" provided by Mr. Cary for use up & down the rivers and canals of this Venice of the East. This boat has been supplied with Christian books and magazines, thus serving as a reading-room during the day, and as a preaching place in the evening. The reading room has been well patronized, & preaching services, except during the winter months, regularly kept up.

Ōsaka church, in addition to its own extensive work proper, has the coöperation of a special evangelist who has charge of the Horiye preaching place. It also furnishes in the persons of two of its members leaders of the work

in Ōimatsu street and at Sangenya. The new work in the latter place, the neighborhood, as was stated in the last Report, of a large cotton-thread mill, has greatly prospered. In no part of the city or of its suburbs is there a more general disposition to hear, or a brighter prospect for healthy growth.

The visit of Dr. F. E. Clark was an occasion of profit & of delight to all who had the privilege of hearing him. Societies of Christian Endeavor, as a result of his visit, have been formed in churches of at least three denominations. The Christian Endeavor movement, adapted to Japanese conditions, will find a congenial atmosphere here, but at present its rapid spread is checked somewhat by circumstances which must be said to be happy rather than lamentable. In Ōsaka, at least, nearly all the churches are fortunate in having amongst them active bodies of young men, miniature Y.M.C.A's, which are truly what the Y.P.S.C.E. professes to be, "Pastors' Aid Societies". In one or two churches these bands of young men have entire charge of the Sunday evening service. They

are now practically Young Men's Societies of Christian Endeavor, and would require but slight modifications to bring them into organic relations with the world-wide movement which Dr. Clark fathered and still guides.

It remains only to note the feeling of hopefulness and cheer which animates all the workers. That the Christian communities of the empire have met as heavy blows in the past as they are likely to meet in the future; that reaction and doubt have largely spent their force; that reverent criticism, now that the first daze is over, is to minister to a stronger, more intelligent faith; and that the Christian tide, having reached its ebb, is to move on, however slowly, upward to the flood, is the unshaken conviction which, existing in well nigh every breast, we must believe to have been implanted by Him who is the Truth.

F. N. White.

Year Entering Mch. 31, 93
Rec'd May 26.

Report of the
Osaka Boys' School,
(The Jaitei Gakkwan),
for the year ending Mar. 31, 1893.

Though contending with great financial difficulties, this school has, through the regular monthly contributions of many friends, been able to complete another year. The average number of pupils has been no larger than during the previous year; and the receipts from tuitions have been so much less than the necessary expenditures, that it has been only through the most strenuous efforts of both the pupils & the trustees that contributions have been secured sufficient to meet the deficiency. As a large proportion of these contributions are pledged only to the end of this term, the continued

Year ending Mch. 31, 93
Report
No. 26.

life of the school seems to depend on the success of efforts that ~~are~~ are being made to raise a thousand dollars or more for the purchase of land, thus saving the necessity of paying 16.00 dollars each month for the rent of the land on which the school now stands.

The pupils have shown great interest in the continuance & prosperity of the institution. There has also been a spirit of faithfulness in study, and in the maintenance of good order which has made it a pleasure to be connected with the school. We may also say that the quality of the work done has been equal to that accomplished any previous year.

Nearly all the older pupils are both members of churches, and active workers in Sabbath Schools.

John T. Gulick

Report of Examiner of Mines

John T. Gulich

March 31, '93

Recd May 26.

Copy 7
Referred-sent to Dr. DeForest.

28

REPORT OF TOKYO STATION

for the

Year ending March 31st, 1893.

As regards the working force, one pastor, Mr. Ide of Takasaki, and two evangelists have been called away to other fields, one evangelist was dismissed by the Bukwai Committee and one resigned to take up other employment. In place of these men, nine new evangelists have entered the field all of them men of promise, and most of them have already justified their appointment. As Mr. Sugita, the senior pastor of this district says, "their self-sacrificing work has encouraged the faithful, revived ~~the~~ others, brought in new believers and made earnest living appear more important than theological discussion." We have been glad to welcome Miss Parmelee to this district. Her presence in Maebashi has given a new impulse to the work of the women. She has already won a secure place in the [illegible] of those for whom she labors.

The year which this report covers is one difficult to characterize. At times it has seemed as though the reaction had nearly passed away and then a new wave of morbid conservatism has swept over society giving for the time an appearance not less ~~[illegible]~~ barren of hope than ~~the~~ at the worst period of the anti-foreign agitation. On the whole, there has been an appreciable gain in the Capital if nowhere else. There can be no better index of this than the healthy tone of the great majority of Tokyo journals as regards the question of allowing foreigners to hold property in the interior in case the treaties are revised.

The accessions to the churches have been relatively few and the attendance upon public worship continues unsatisfactory, though justice to the churches of Tokyo requires the statement that the great distances of this unique city must cause irregularity in attendance

until the churches of our order become much more numerous, or until some practical form of alliance which will make the transfer of membership from one denomination to another natural and easy can be devised. The tone of the prayer meetings has very much improved in Tokyo at all events and the pastors and evangelists are more hopeful than for several years past. The vacancies in this district, which were noticed in the last report, have most of them been filled by the coming of the new men to whom reference has already been made; but the churches have not yet fully recovered the ground lost in spite of some valuable accessions. One church, which has hitherto been classed as self-supporting, has on account of removals and other causes become again dependent upon outside aid. The strong local feeling makes combination on the part of adjoining towns and villages very difficult. Unless this can be ovecome the problem of the country town will soon become as perplexing here as in New England. There is already money enough in the hands of the Christians of this district to enable them to support nearly, if not quite, all the local work without letting up at all in their contributions to the Home Miss'y Society. If the discussion of the burning question of independence will only serve to nourish a spirit of independence and awaken a deeper sense of responsibility on the part of private Christians, as the movers believe it will, we shall very soon look upon it with almost unmixed gratitude, in spite of some incidental evils. The influence of the recent Gen'l Conference whose meetings were held this year in this district will we hope be strongly felt as an incentive to self-support.

Dr. F. E. Clark's visit in December led to the establishment of not less than three societies of Christian Endeavor. One of these societies, that of the Bancho Church raised yen, 228. by means of a

concert. This was over and above the expenses. It was devoted to diminishing the debt of the church, which still amounts to more than yen, 1700.

Lectures have been given in Mr. Yokoi's Church by a number of distinguished men, professors in the Imperial University and others. These men cannot be said to have indicated by their courtesy any special friendliness toward Christianity--indeed some of them were decidedly hostile to Christianity--, they did however indicate their respect for Mr. Yokoi and to a certain extent also for his work. This betokens an advance which deserves notice. The same fact is likewise illustrated by the appointment of Judge Miyoshi, the superintendent of the Bancho Sunday School, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The churches and Sunday Schools have done their usual work, on the whole with increasing hopefulness, but without incidents calling for special mention. As heretofore, the work of Mr. and Mrs. Noyes has been carried on in connection with the same churches as our own. They could not easily report their work apart from ours, nor can we report ours without including theirs. Any distinction which might be set up would be artificial and probably unjust to both parties. In writing of the Joshu part of the district, Mr. Noyes says:—

"The new men have not only brought help to their churches, but have proved a source of inspiration to their fellow workers. This is evident from the increased interest in the local conference and ministers' meetings and from the individual assistance of the pastors to each other in the way of suggestion and correction." Mr. Noyes also speaks of the great value of the ministers' meetings as a means of softening down denominational lines. At a recent

ministers' meeting representing the churches of Joshu and vicinity, of several different denominations, it was decided to start a distinctively Christian Young Men's Association for missionary and temperance work.

A very interesting orphan asylum ~~was~~ has been established in Maebashi under the care of the Christians of the city. Its reputation even outside of Christian circles is such that the managers of a recent Buddhist fair of their own motion offered to give a part of the proceeds in aid of the institution. This confidence in Christian enterprises, evidences of which are not rare, reminds us that a large part of the Christian work now down in Japan bears fruit beyond the limits of the churches and hopelessly evades our efforts at tabulation--indeed we might safely say, the larger part of the fruit of our labor is found in these less tangible, but not on that account less valuable, results--the ever widening acceptance of Christian ethical ideas and the deepening sense of personal responsibility. What is this but a gradual opening of mind and heart to that conception of duty which Jesus conveyed to his followers when he said: --"Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life a ransom for many."?

D. C. Greene.

ministers' meeting representing the churches of Osaka and vicinity of several different denominations, it was decided to start a distinctively Christian Young Men's Association for missionary and temperance work.

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D. C. Greene.

We are impressed by the extent of the Tottori field and its immense possibilities. These provinces are open to the Gospel, but where are the laborers for this whitening harvest? A beginning has been made, and our hearts though burdened with desires for the untouched districts, are gladdened by the first fruits, and we welcome them as an earnest of greater blessings to follow. We feel that the San-in-do, so remote from the railroads and large cities, should receive special attention as the people do not enjoy such advantages as the daisekkyokwai, (great preaching services) union free christian meetings, and the opportunity of hearing distinguished men from abroad. The Buddhists are waking up to the fact that something is being done, and are becoming more determined in their opposition. In Tottori city one of the imperative needs is a church building. The earnest little band of believers meets in a large room which is fireless with the exception of a handful of burning charcoal in a brazier in the center. A single thickness of paper on each of two sides admits light and the keen winter air as well, while on the third side a large sliding door usually stands open as the passers-by, attracted by the sound of singing and preaching, push it open and often form a standing

audience during the entire service. There are additions from time to time to the church, and occasionally unworthy ones are expelled. These last form the shadows to the picture; but the sifting process is a most important one — far better a small pure church than a large one of inferior quality. — The Girls' School, the only Christian school in the San-in-do with its population of 600,000, is making a brave fight for its life. It has no debt and its spirit is excellent. Whether this plucky little school will continue to exist is one of the problems of the future.

Evening classes for young men, and for girls employed in factories have been sustained throughout the year. The latter is of especial importance, for coming as these girls do from unchristian homes of extreme poverty, this is the only channel through which religious and secular instruction can reach them. They work from daylight until dark and every day, with never a break in their monotonous lives excepting the first day of each month, the Emperor's Birthday, and a longer time at New Years. Oh! for laws to compel a cessation of labor one day in seven!

There are some hopeful features in the present situation such as the zeal and spirit of self-sacrifice that distinguish some of the christians, and the very evident growth in grace of others. One man, a great suf-

fever for four years from an incurable disease, is a living gospel of cheerful submission to the will of God.

Adelaide L Daughaday.

Adelaide Doughaday.

Rec'd May 23, '93

The year has been marked in

1.) Tottori by greater results than appear in increased numbers. There are now many inquirers. But just as these inquirers are most in need of instruction comes the greatest misfortune of the year. After a short but wholehearted pastorate of 20 months serious illness takes Mr. Kanada from the church per force. But even in the face of this misfortune the church shows its mettle. For the interim it divides the church work both pulpit and pastoral among several. And it immediately begins to seek a new pastor.

2.) Kurayoshi has had a year of progress. One woman baptized last year is proving herself a remarkably wise and faithful worker. Under her leadership the work for women is opening promisingly. During the year there have been five adult baptisms. A rather unique incident shows the quality of this half score of believers. A Buddhist priest from Okayama advertises to lecture — Subject, Buddhist and Christian Heaven and Hell — Opportunity given for asking questions. Two of the young Christians go. The Buddhist's explanation of the Christian doctrine seems inaccurate. One young man

questions the lecturer. The speaker is silent and the young Christian is expounding his views. The chairman of the meeting, probably not expecting his invitation would be accepted, invites the young man to come forward if he wishes to speak. Thereupon with true Christian courage the young man proceeds to the platform and there for a few minutes in a Buddhist temple, in the presence of a Buddhist audience, met to hear a Buddhist sermon, won his hearers and their hearty applause by his Christian earnestness and his straight forward exposition of the Christian doctrine of the future.

3.) Tajima. In June, 1892 the western part of this province welcomed its first permanent evangelist in the person of Mr. G. Hama. His quiet personal work soon aroused great opposition. Buddhists tried to drive him from his field. On one occasion a mob of 200 or 300 mostly from a neighboring village gathered about his lodging probably to intimidate and argue rather than to do personal violence. He was however in peril and learned next morning that the police and some friends alarmed for his safety had

watched the whole night. Through the next day he was beseiged by them and in the afternoon after sending his wife and child to another part of the house for safety consented to a discussion to be limited to ninety minutes. And this young evangelist alone stood for the truth in the presence of about a hundred Buddhists. Their spokesman quoted Christ's words "I came not to send peace, but a sword ....." Matt. 10:34 ff. (a much quoted passage in Japan) and loudly claimed that such a religion ought not to be tolerated in Japan. For about two hours they continued to harangue raising other similar foolish objections to Christianity. From this day they tried in many ways but all in vain to drive Mr Kama out of town. But public sentiment soon turned in his favor. In a few days as had been arranged before the uproar my teacher and I went to this village, where for two successive evenings we held quiet meetings attended by many of the best men of the village and vicinity. Three of us each evening preached as best we could what Christ really taught. To-day five months later there are half a score or more of young

men earnestly studying ~~the Bible~~ Christianity from week to week. 4). Half a dozen other places have been visited, in some of them meetings have been held and more or less of a foothold gained for future work.

In May and June, 1892 Rev. B. F. Buxton (Eng. Episcopalian) of Matsue conducted helpful special meetings in Kurayoshi and in Tottori. Again in Mar. 1893 Rev. J. D. Ebina (Pres. Home Miss. Bd.) gave Tottori a two days' visit filled with helpful counsels and inspiring addresses.

George H. Rowland.

Geo. Rowland
Recd May 23. '93

Evangelistic Report of the Kōbe Station.
1893.

The year included in this report has been one of the
x most trying ones ever experienced. The political excitement, involving a self-assertive attitude towards "the foreigner", has still more disinclined non-believers from accepting or listening to the teachings of Christianity because "it is a foreign religion". The persistent discussion by certain "leaders" in the churches of non-evangelical doctrines which they have catchingly called a new theology has disturbed, weakened, and depressed not a few of the christians as well as evangelists.

The Kumi-ai churches decided last year to relieve the missionaries of the work of gathering the statistics of the churches, and as those gathered have not yet been published it is not possible at the time of writing this report to give a statistical view of the results of the year's work.

x The churches have continued their regular work with much fidelity but hearts have not been light, nor has the work been very remunerative in visible gains to the membership. They have not toiled all night without catching anything, but the work has been wearing and the gains but few. Unless the Spirit of God moves on the minds of Pastors and members alike banishing uncertainty as to the true and full Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, and giving a clear

and certain conviction as to the Scriptures being in deed and in truth the word of the Living God, we see but little hope of any change for the better in the year that is before us.

The more notable incidents of the year are as follows:-

1. During the summer of 1893 about 45 of the members of the Kōbé church withdrew from the organization, and opened a preaching place on their own account. The reason for the withdrawal was the dismissal of the Pastor by the majority of the church. The Pastor became the Evangelist of the new movement. The difficulties in the church were of a personal and not a theological nature. This new movement will doubtless result in another church; and as Kōbé has grown from a town of less than 60,000 people to a city of about 165,000 there is plenty of room for not one church only but for dozens.

2: In the Fall, the Rev. Mr Ebina, a member of the well known Kasma-moto Band, was called to the Pastorate of the Kōbé church. He accepted the call - leaving the Presidency of the Home Missionary Soc. to do so - and entered on work in October. The church is much attached to its Pastor, and if his views were such as could by any reasonable stretch of conscientiousness be called evangelical the Station would have great hopes for the church's future.

3. In the month of March the Pastor of the Akashi

church, after twelve years of labor, suddenly withdrew from the work and declared himself to be no longer a member of the Kumi-ai body. His mind has long been exercised over the non-evangelical views advocated by some of those who have been spoken of as "leaders"; he had also been diligently labored with by Plymouth Brethren Evangelists. The first thought of the Pastor when breaking away from his church would seem to have been the intention of throwing in his lot with the Plymouth Brethren, but longer thought and more careful investigation shewed him that he was so much out of sympathy with some of their cherished views that he drew away from them entirely. We hope that after a period of necessary rest that he may resume work in connection with the Station in some other field.

4. The Station has opened a street-chapel in a building formerly used as a store on the main street of Kôbé. The churches have their buildings a long distance from this busy part of the city, hence it seemed desirable that something should be done to catch the passers by. The general opinion of the people now is that Christianity is on the whole a good religion, but that it has the disadvantage of being "Foreign", and also very exacting in its demands on the conduct of its professers. The result is a state of indifference rather than of hostility. This condition is harder to do anything with than the other. Few who are not already interested will now go a hundred steps out of the way to attend the usual church services. It is, as more than one

Pastor has said, "the time when the work is to be done with a pistol rather than with a net!" It was hoped that a preaching service held on a busy thoro'fare might catch the passers by almost unawares. It is too soon as yet to say whether the place will be a success or not. Since the warmer weather began the number of hearers has increased considerably.

The Sunday Schools do not flourish as we had hoped but they continue to do a good work. Since we have discovered that the Educational Department of the Government is antagonizing Christianity to the best of its ability in an out-of-the-sight sort of way we are not surprised that children do not come in great numbers. It is for the Lord to turn and overturn until He whose right it is shall come to reign with all might and power.

The outstation work is under the same general conditions as the work in the city where we live. The year has tested the faith of Pastors and members alike; and on the whole they have exhibited a very praise worthy amount of fidelity and devotion to their Lord.

The Japanese women evangelists connected with the Station have done well in nearly every instance. We feel encouraged to continue raising up and in aiding in the employment in the field of this class of workers. The social condition of Japan will have to be very greatly

changed before the Pastors and Evangelists can go freely into the homes and do the kind of work these women evangelists can do without comment or adverse criticism.

J. L. Atkinson

Evangelistic Report
of the
Kobe Station
1893

Rec'd June 11, 1894

Report of Kobe Girls' School for year from Apr. 1, 1893 to Apr. 1, 1894.

The changes apparent to any one visiting the institution for a few hours, have been greater during the past year than during almost any other. The Science Building, whose foundations were but just laid at the time of the last report, grew through the spring and summer into a thing of beauty, and since October has been a constant joy to those who use its commodious and convenient rooms. Work on the Music Building was begun in the fall, as soon as the funds in hand warranted the letting of the contract, and it was finished in March. It is thoroughly adapted for the work of the department, and contains also a gymnasium so satisfactory as to make the thought of finishing a room in the roof for that purpose seem a stroke of genius. Important improvements have also been made on the grounds, including a substantial brick wall along the front, and a small house for the gatekeeper, a necessary precaution against thieves and other dangers.

March 28th was the day selected for dedicating the two buildings, and four hundred guests assembled to join in the celebration. On that day the name Kobe College and the new Japanese name were for the first time used in public. About twenty girls have studied in the collegiate course during the year, and two classes of two

members each have already been graduated from it. The literary and scientific courses are both in operation, and it seems only fair that the name college should now be taken.

Besides the two girls who graduated from the collegiate course last summer, there were fourteen graduates from the academic course, nearly half of whom are pursuing their studies in the college course this year.

During the year especial effort has been made to improve the Chinese and Japanese departments, and new electives are offered in both. Among the new teachers are a graduate of the Tokyo Woman's Normal School, and one from the Chinese department of the Tokyo University. A former teacher in the English department has returned to take up her work after three years of study at Mt. Holyoke. We have also been fortunate in securing a good matron, a graduate of the Bible Training School, whose character and experience render her services most valuable. Several general lectures have been given to the students by friends outside the school.

The agitation in regard to the property question has resulted, so far as this school is concerned, in a more satisfactory arrangement than we have had before, — a new lease of the land for twenty five years, with privilege of renewal for the same term. The buildings still belong nominally as well as in fact to the Board, and the trustees who hold the land are in full

sympathy with the school.

The number of students has not varied greatly from the previous year. One encouraging feature has been the unusually large proportion of graduates from other Christian schools among the new students. The fact that so many of the new pupils were already Christians will perhaps account in part for the small number of accessions to the church during the year. The continued hostility to Christianity in many quarters, and unfortunate conditions in the church attended by the students, — conditions already referred to in another part of the Station report, — will also help to explain a fact which has caused us much grief.

During the whole year the work of the Christian Endeavor Society, organized in the school early in 1892, has been one of the strongest features of the spiritual life. Sixteen of the active members have left school during the year. Four of these have joined similar societies in the places to which they have gone, and nearly all the others report at intervals their continued interest in the work to which they are pledged. At present more than half the students and several of the teachers are active members of the society, and its influence is very good throughout the school.

Miss Stone's continued ill health, resulting at last in her return to America, has been almost the only sorrow of the year. Through the generosity of the Mission and of individual members, efficient substitutes have made her absence as little felt as possible.

Kobe, Japan, May 17, 1894.

Susan A. Searle.

School April '93 - '94

Recd June 11, 1892

Kyōto Station. Evangelistic Report for the Year ending April 30, 1894.

The general condition of the work in Kyōto and vicinity has not greatly changed during the year. While there has been some advance, it has in many places been attended by various fluctuations. These have been most marked in the outstations. There are several places, having each a small number of believers, where a comparatively slight change greatly affects the outlook. The gaining of an entrance into a new family or the baptism of one or two persons will inspire the Christians with great courage which afterwards falls as dissatisfaction with an evangelist, misunderstanding about finances, or the removal of a prominent Christian threaten harm to the work. Some disadvantages come from the fact that those among whom the Gospel first gains influence are likely to be such as are not permanent residents, or young people who remove to the city or emigrate to the Hokkaidō. These men are often the very ones who are the chief local dependence for the continuance of the work. Thus it seemed a few months ago that the work in Kusatsu was about entering on a new stage of prosperity; a large advance in subscriptions was promised and our aid sought in enlarged plans. Recently, however, an official, who had been the chief contributor and who had also been active in stirring up other Christians, removed to another city. As a consequence of this and other untoward events, the Christians who remain were thrown into a state of discouragement; but just as this Report is being finished they are rallying once more.

The Tamba [illegible] Church has by an amicable arrangement been divided. The Second Church, having its head-quarters in Fukuchiyama, includes in its membership the Christians of the northern part of the province. Though before the division the contributions had been less than seven yen, the people are now raising more than twice that amount, so that the new church is self-supporting. The Station is however paying the salary of a Bible-woman. Though at one time internal dissensions threatened the prosperity of the new church, all parties now appear to be united.

In several other places there has been a slight increase in the amounts raised by the people for the support of the work. This has in part been owing to the desire to be reckoned among self-supporting churches, and in part to the pressure brought by the reduction of the

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In several other places there has been a slight increase in the amounts raised by the people for the support of the work. This has in part been owing to the desire to be reckoned among self-supporting churches, and in part to the pressure brought by the reduction of the

Kyoto Station. Evangelistic Report for the year ending April 30, 1931.

The general condition of the work in Kyoto and Vicinity has not greatly changed during the year. While there has been some advance, it has in many places been accompanied by various fluctuations. These have been most marked in the outstations. There are several places, having each a small number of believers, where a comparatively active church greatly affects the outlook. The painting of an entrance into a new family or the baptism of one or two persons will inspire the Christians with great courage. Which of course falls on discouragement when the overwhelming, misunderstanding about finances, or the removal of a prominent Christian interested more in the work. Some disadvantages come from the fact that those among whom the Gospel little seems influence are likely to be seen as are not permanent residents, or young people who remove to the city or emigrate to the mainland. These men are often the very ones who are the chief local dependence for the continuance of the work. Thus it seemed a few months ago that the work in Tamesen was about effecting on a new stage of prosperity; a large advance in subscriptions was promised and our old sought increased plans. Recently, however, an officer who has been the chief contributor and who had also been active insofar in other Christians removed to another city. As a consequence of this and other unknown reverses, the Christians who remain were thrown into a state of discouragement; but just as this report is being finished they are rallying once more.

The Tamesen Church has by an amicable arrangement been divided. The second Church, having its head-quarters in Tamesen, but claims in its membership the Christians of the northern part of the province. Though before the division the contributions had been less than seven yen, the people are now raising more than twice that amount, so that the new church is self-supporting. The solution is however only the safety of a house-warm. Though as one of the internal dissensions threatened the prosperity of the new church, all parties now appear to be united.

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Kōbe, Japan - June 21 - 1894 -

Fifth Report of the Glory Kindergarten
and of the Training School for Kindergartners.

Glory Kindergarten

Another year of prosperity, growth and happiness is thankfully recorded.

While old and established work has often been hampered and its prosperity endangered by trusted men who turn foes, and by the anti-foreign spirit which has brought friction and discouragement, — the little children have been undisturbed at their play, and have been left in their gardens to grow strong in body, keen in mind, sweet in spirit; and our song is still, Jubilate Deo! —

We have never had so many applications for admission to the kindergarten.

Children have waited for months for vacancies.

We sent a class of 24 into the public school in March - and at the beginning of the next term in April, their places were instantly filled. Never since the beginning of this

work. Never have we had so many new children at once, and never since the beginning has the strength and patience and wisdom of the teachers been taxed to so great a degree, as when these 24 babies were presented at the door of the Child garden.

Weaning 24 babies in one house, at one time from their first and much loved nourishment could not be much more trying than this experience of weaning 24 small children from their nurses and from their doting and sometimes foolish grandmothers.

Miss Wakuyama, our reliance in such dark days, being ill, Mrs. Hori, a graduate of the Class of '91 took up the task of bringing obedience and smiles out of that howling wilderness of resistance and screams.

It took several weeks and the combined efforts of three women to reduce that mob, but the fact is accomplished and a more obedient, smiling, jolly band of little men and women we never expect to see.

Nor do we suppose that the grown men and women will forget their lessons learned in young days in the Kindergarten. The lessons

of rest- and joy which come from yielding to authority, law and order.

And we would mention the experience of other kindergartens in this matter of attendance.

The Christian kindergarten in Hiroshima, Kyoto and the Hokkaido under the care of Miss Koba, Miss Kohare and Mrs. Sugiura respectively have shared the experience of the Ginza kindergarten in having a full attendance and children waiting for vacancies.

We believe that this may always be the case if kindergartners are properly trained and are old enough to have the requisite wisdom and experience needed in dealing with little children.

We also believe that failure and disappointment await with equal certainty any one who attempts this work without full preparation or with lack of general culture and experience.

Public school officers and teachers still continue their kindly interest and visits.

The recorded visits for the past year are over 400- but probably the whole number would be

nearer double the 400.

We long to be faithful to the work committed to our hands, that it may truly be an uplifting influence in this land.

Training Class in Connection with the Home Kindergarten.

Only five pupils in the Training Class, which now has two classes, one demanding much of the pupils on entering.

But the story is the same — People have not yet learned that we mean what we say when we publish statements to the effect that such and such studies are required for examination — and 20 years or over the age required — So several applicants had to be refused.

If we would open our doors to new classes this fall we might have them — as many wish to enter — but we never have taken a new class until the one on hand has been graduated —

It took some months of questioning as

to duty before we could come to a decision, but as these new pupils could not enter the classes which began in the fall of '93, but would necessitate double the work from the foreign teacher and double the amount spent on salaries for the Japanese teachers and no provision had been made for such an increase of expense — it seemed best to adhere to our unwritten law which admits a new class only once in two years.

The present plan is to graduate the present class, and then close the training school for a year while the foreign teacher takes a look at the kindergartens in America.

The kindergarten will continue, and 22 graduates from the training school will be in the field to carry on the work not only here in Tokyo, but in the other kindergartens, out-growths of this — and also in ~~the~~ some of the government kindergartens where they have been called.

So far, public interest in this work and the demand for teachers from the training class has not in the least diminished.

The friendly attitude of many of the

Government Schools and School Officers being gratefully apparent.

But the two things which fill our hearts with delight are the two new Christian kindergartens established during the year.

One in Kyoto under the auspices of Dr. Gordon's Japanese Andover House, and one in the Hokkaido.

Dr. Gordon's kindergarten is in the charge of Miss Kohara a member of the class of '93.

Her wise management and enthusiasm has brought her number of pupils from less than a dozen to begin with, up to 40 and more.

The happy obedience of her small flock has won admiration from parent, missionary, the unchristian people in the vicinity of her work, and from her proud teachers as well.

The kindergarten in the Hokkaido is rather more of a wonder to us - being as it is - the out growth of one woman's energy, faith and enthusiasm.

Mrs. Inquiwa, a member of the class of '91 went to the Hokkaido with her husband last fall, and quite unaided by Japanese or-

Missionaries, the approached the head official of the village, succeeded in arousing his interest in favor of a Christian Kindergarten to so great a degree, that he himself interested other influential men and succeeded in raising 600.00 yen for a building.

But when affairs had gone that length, the Buddhists thought it time to interfere, and partially spoil the fine plans.

Not entirely however, for the work has begun and more children have applied than the present force of teachers can care for.

It is this quiet ability which accomplishes its ends without any "let-me-alone-I want-to-do-it-all-my-self" attitude, which fills us with strong hope for the future of Kindergarten work on Christian lines.

For this spirit and this ability we are grateful and thankful to God.

Our inability to send a Kindergartner to Hawaii when asked to do so, was a trial. But women competent to go such a distance and be worth, in leadership and experience, the cost of so expensive a journey, were already engaged in work which could not be stopped.

The failure to obtain from the Government permission to establish a kindergarten in Uwajaki, on the ground that the diploma held by a graduate of the Glory Training School could not be recognized, was also a trial to those who hoped so much from the work, but as other graduates of the same School have been able to establish, without hindrance, kindergartens elsewhere, we feel that local prejudice must have been at the bottom of the refusal.

A book of lectures given to the Training class, published during the year, will be some help in spreading "sound doctrine" on the subject of the "New education".

It is our hope to bring to this work of foundation building, the very best thought and endeavor of which we are capable, for it pays, whether the future good of the world is to be considered, or only our own happiness and growth.

Annie L. Stone

Report of the Kindergarten + School for Kindergartners

Kobe, June 21, 1894

Recd July 27

Seventh Annual Report of the Kumamoto Station

May 1, 1893 — April 30, 1894.

Miss Fanny E. Griswold Rev. Sidney L. Gulick
Miss Julia A. E. Gulick Mrs. " " "
Rev. Oramel H. Gulick. Miss Alice E. Harwood.
Mrs. " " "

Evangelistic Work.

The Evangelistic work has been pushed to the best of our limited ability. One new Japanese worker, Mr. Hisanaga, a graduate of the Doshisha Eng. Theo. course, has entered our field, locating at the invitation of the Kurume Christians in that important center. In the remaining seven out stations the evangelists have kept faithfully at work during the year. The touring members of the station have rendered the evangelists as much help as possible, but for reasons which will appear below, their touring has been much less than they had planned and hoped for. In a midsummer tour several persons were baptized in two places, and communion services have been held in most of the places at least once during the year. With the exception of the two months previous to the "hegira" of the

Kumamoto Station. Miss Gulick has been almost entirely in the outstation field. Altho' there is nothing particularly striking to report, on the whole we may say that the work is progressing well. Future progress is however to be comparatively slow.

A Memorable Death.

In March 1894 there died a young man in Yatemshiro so filled with the joy and peace of the gospel that we should not pass his death in silence. A graduate of the Doshisha, and an accomplished English scholar, bright prospects were before him. But like many others, Mr. Sairaku was stricken down with consumption before finishing his studies; and though apparently recovering in other ways, he entirely lost the use of his voice. With prospects of a long life, tho' voiceless, he was again eagerly entering on life's work, when he was once more laid low. During his illness his constant and only joy was the Bible, which at his request was often read to him. His peace and joy when death came produced a profound impression on all his relatives, and on many of the leading young men of the place, and will doubtless

prove a strong and lasting Xian influence in his native city -

The School Work.

This has been very unsatisfactory, and has ended disastrously to the station. For sometime, even before the beginning of the year covered by this report we had been conscious that the kōchō (president), Mr. Kurahara was as far as possible limiting the influence of the missionary teachers. Gradually the religious tone of both the boy's and girl's school was lowered; the interest in Bible study and prayer-meetings, especially in the boy's school decreased - In May 1893 we we were told that Mrs. Sidney Gulick would no longer be employed by the school, and that her living passport would be returned to the government - In October the Mission was requested to withdraw Missis Griswold and Harwood from the school. When the mission declined to do this, the school notified the young ladies of their dismissal, and at the same time notified us all that being no longer employees of the school we could not longer live in the houses, for the erection of which the Board had provided the funds -

Thus the relation of the station to the schools in Kumamoto has resulted in the breaking up of the station, and has necessitated not only great expense in removing to treaty ports, but has robbed us of many months of valuable time for work. The main purpose and evangelical character of the schools is given up, and they are no longer the power they were.

The Members of the Station.

During all these troublous times Mr. and Mrs C. H. Gulick have been absent, and we could not have the help of their advice in the discussions and decisions. After the "hegira" of the Station the three ladies removed to Nagasaki, hiring a partially furnished house belonging to the Methodist Mission. Miss Gulick soon returned to the outstation work where she has spent most of the time since. Early in Feb. Miss Griswold went to Kobe to take Miss Stone's place in the Girls School, and Miss Stone went to Nagasaki for rest and change, filling the place of a companion for Miss Harwood. Miss Harwood's health was not such as to warrant her taking Miss Gunnison's place in Matsyama, as she had been invited to do, and when Miss Stone

was obliged to return to America, it did not seem wise for her to remain alone in Nagasaki and she too removed to Kobe - Mr. and Mrs Sidney Gulick, on leaving Kumamoto took up their abode in Osaka, where on Feb. 3rd a third child was added to their family. During the month of March at the expense of the Jōshi Station, Mr. Gulick made a three weeks tour in that region with Mr. Noyes - Before concluding this paragraph it may not be amiss to observe that the compulsory departure of the Kumamoto station from the city was not its first experience in that line, for strange to say they together with several others were compelled by the priests, who own a part of our summer camping ground on Hiziyan, to vacate, and move onto government land, necessitating no little expense, for the unfortunate fugitives. Compulsory moving twice in one year has not added to the usefulness of our lives, or the economy of our funds -

The Kumamoto Houses -

In view of the troubles arising from the missionary houses, and the consequent expulsion of the missionaries from Kumamoto by the Eigakko (Boys School), a statement on this sub-

ject seems desirable - According to the understanding of the station the money for the purchase of the land, and the building of the houses for the occupancy of the missionary teachers was given to the Xian school with the express mutual promise that when the mission withdrew from Kumamoto the property should be sold, and the proceeds returned to the Board. On account of difficulties arising from a combination of politics and personal ambition, the school divided in Feb. of 1892, the majority of the trustees withdrawing and forming a new school. Among the withdrawing trustees was the legal owner of the school property and also the legal holder of all property contributed by the Board for the use of the missionaries - In the summer of 1893 the bulk of the school property was transferred to the new owner of the Ei Gakko. but after consultation with us, not that part used by the mission - In Jan of 1893 for political reasons the owner of the property used by the missionaries wished to be rid of it, and pass it back to the school. But the school declined to take it on the old conditions; it would accept the property only as an absolute gift, and would not even

promise to let the missionaries use it. In the spring of 1893 the political excitement throughout the country became intense, and both the school and the holder of the property wished to have matters settled. When the trustees of the school agreed to carry out the original promise permission was given to the transfer of the property to the school. This transfer was made in July, 1893 and on the day following a part of it was mortaged by the school; this first mortage with two later ones covered the whole property. Tho' done by the treasurer without the authority of the trustees, yet the right to mortage was later vehemently asserted by the trustees. In Nov. Messrs. Pettee and Cary, representing the Mission property, some visited Kumamoto, and tried to come to some mutually satisfactory settlement of the differences regarding the property, finally offering to submit the whole matter to arbitration, but in vain. The school asserted its absolute ownership of the property, legal and moral, having no responsibility to the mission, but a financial one which would be cancelled by returning to the mission a sum equal to the present value of the

lots and houses. Any plan whereby the property could be used by the missionaries the school would not accept. A second consultation in December in Kyoto between the Mis. Prop. Com. and the school trustees affected no change. The school also asserted a change of principles, so that the missionaries could no longer be employed by the school, and therefore, of course, could not be allowed to live in houses owned by the school. The school asked the mission to agree on a fair price (fair according to the above interpretation) which the school would promise to pay with interest after four or five years; if the mission should not agree to this loan, the school would at once sell the houses to be moved off the lots, and then the lots should be sold separately, returning to the mission the proceeds. Of course, the mission did not agree to the proposition to loan. Since the station left in Jan. we have no heard of any change in the plans of the school, nor yet of any offers of the property for sale. The houses have been occupied by boys of the school, and during the spring vacation, not a person

was on the place to care for them -

The most responsible persons for the disaster to the Kumamoto station, are Messrs. Kurahara and Ebina - The latter as President of the Japanese Home Society, and as a trustee of the school has supported Mr. Kurahara both financially and morally, and has planned with him the successive steps, whereby this result has been attained - And it is to be recorded in this connection that until last Sept, both Mr. Kurahara and Mr. Ebina were receiving their salaries from the Home Missionary Society, more than eight tenths of whose income is received from the Board, and that Mr. Wataye, the present evangelist of the Kumamoto church, their right hand man in all this matter, is now receiving his entire salary from the same source.

Just as the year closes, the Sōkwai (general meeting of the churches) has appointed a committee to do what it can to bring about a harmonious settlement of the matter - We wait to see what it will do.

We cannot close this report without stating our conviction that the time has come for the Board and the Mission to adopt a more assertive policy in its work, and also the conviction that the Kuma moto station should be re-established, regardless of the fate of the property, and re-enforced with men and means, so as to preach vigorously the simple evangelical Gospel.

Yours.

Sidney L. Gulick.

(Copy)

Kumamoto Station 1893-4.

Rec'd June 1, 1894

Board's appropriation.

Two men have been ordained during the year; Mr. Murata of the Kyōto Fourth Church, and Mr. Matsui of the Tamba First Church. Each had for a long time been acting pastor of the church over which he has now been formally installed. Both are men of excellent spirit, and their examinations showed them to be in theology of unusually conservative tendencies.

In the fall of 1893 there was a festival of all the Sunday schools of Kyōto city. In the morning about 600 children with their friends filled the Dōshisha Chapel where the exercises consisted of singing, recitations, and addresses. Afterwards, on the grounds outside, there were refreshments and games. Besides other advantages coming from such a gathering, it must have been a help to the members of the smaller schools to be shown that they were part of a large company of those who like themselves were engeaged in the study of God's Word.

The Airinsha, under the care of Dr. Gordon, has had a year of increasing usefulness. The kindergarten connected with it has become so popular that it has been obliged to refuse many applications for admission. Evening classes of various kinds have been well attended, and medical work for the benefit of the poor has been continued during the year. The Christians living near the Airinsha have made a foundation for the Sunday school and other meetings. There was a desire on their part to be formed into a separate church; but the Kyōto Bukwai advised against such a step being taken at present.

While evangelistic efforts in Ogaki have shown few marked results, an interesting movement has started in some of the outlying districts, notably in the village of Jaiki. A large proportion of the inhabitants of that region belong to the Shin sect of Buddhists. In the effort made to clear off the debt of one and a half million yen resting upon their great temple in Kyōto, the priests went among their parishioners in all parts of the country, gathering them for banquets and then informing them that they expected a contribution of three yen from each family. The people of Jaiki and some other villages in the vicinity were much offended at the way this was done and said, " When we suffered so severely from the earthquake and afterwards from floods, we

Remote Stations 1893-4.

saw nothing of you; while the Christians came with food, clothing, and money to aid us in our distress. Now, ere we have had time to recover from those disasters, you come demanding what in our present circumstances is too large a sum for us to give. We will have nothing more to do with you." These circumstances opened the way for the Ogaki evangelist. Unfortunately, there was at one time a feeling on the part of the Episcopal evangelists that he had interfered with their work; but it is hoped that these differences were satisfactorily arranged and that through united efforts the present opportunities may be utilized. A prominent citizen of Jaiki has given a house worth about 250 yen for a preaching place; the Christians have raised over a hundred yen for its reconstruction, and some additional gifts have gone from members of the Station.

The Rakuyō Church in Kyōto and the little company of believers in Hidokoro, Tamba, have also during the year completed new church-buildings. Mention may also be made, though it has no direct connection with our Station, of a new hall built chiefly by contributions of American friends for the use of the Y.M.C.A. of the Kyōto Upper Middle School.

For the Station,

Otis Cary.

saw nothing of you; while the Christians came with food, clothing, and money to aid us in our distress. Now, are we have had time to recover from those disasters, you come demanding what in our present circumstances is too large a sum for us to give. We will have nothing more to do with you." These circumstances opened the way for the Japanese evangelist. Unfortunately, there was at one time a feeling on the part of the episcopal evangelists that he had interfered with their work; but it is hoped that these differences were satisfactorily adjusted and that through united efforts the present opportunities may be utilized. A prominent citizen of Osaka has given a house worth about $30 yen for a preaching place; the Christians have raised over a hundred yen for its reconstruction, and some additional gifts have come from members of the station.

The Hakugo Church in Kyoto and the little company of believers in Amagoto, Tamba, have also during the year completed new church-buildings. Mention may also be made, though it has no direct connection with our station, of a new high class chapel by contributions of American friends for the use of the Y.M.C.A. of the Kyoto Upper Middle School.

For the Station

for 1893-4

Rec'd May 29, 1894.

(Encl. 4.)

87

(Translation.)

Report.

Kyōto, Jan. 26. 1894.

To

the Am. Board of Comm. of For. Missions.

Allow me to submit to you the follow. report:

The land & buildings which our institution bought with the money (En Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Eight) presented by your Board to our institution, to be a part of the fixed capital of the Dōshisha Theol. Departement, are the following:

Osaka:	land 289.090 tsubo,	buildings:	–	tsubo
Maebashi:	– 1,703.960	–	–	: 235.063. –
Migatchi:	– 2,868.	–	–	: 206.270. –
Sendai:	– 3,586.360	–	–	: 366.700. –
Zen:	– 111.	–	–	: 88. –

The land & buildings which were transferred to our institution from the names of Jap. citizens, through the kindness of your Board are as follows:

Zen:	land 2,616 tsubo,	36 sq. feet = 1 tsubo	buildings:	– tsubo.
Tōkyō:	– 573.040 –		–	126.713 .
Chagama:	: –		–	417.370 –
Tottori:	– 1,120.720.		–	293.000 .
Niigata:	– 1,632.120.		–	– –
Total:	5,941.880.		–	837.883. –

(Sign.) Morihiro Ichihara. Act. Res.

W. Ichihara
Kyoto. Jan. 26. '94.

Doshisha Hospital.

Treasurer's Report for Ten Months ending October 31 1893.

Received

From Balance of previous year (silver)	$ 125.87
" In-Patients (Hospital Dues) of which sum $369.77 expended for charity patients met from medical fees and from special gifts)	$3837.31
" Out-Patients, including receipts from sales of medicines, bottles, etc., also voluntary gifts from medical fees and special gifts for charity work	$1500.31
" Mission Treasurer (Woman's Board of Missions)	947.59
" Mission Treasurer (A.B.C.F.M.)	80.38
" Total	$6491.46

Expended

For Nurse's School (including repairs on School buildings) (silver)	$ 994.44
" In-Patients (food, fuel, medicines, etc)	2397.26
" Medicines (Out-Patient Dep't)	711.26
" Hosp. Furniture, Surg. Inst's and printing Report	508.68
" Ordinary Repairs and Improvements	321.13
" Religious Work	72.03
" Wages of Employes	1157.75
Total	$6162.55
Balance	$328.91
Due from the members of the mission	98.74
Real balance on hand	$427.65

E. & O. E.

John C. Berry.

Examined and found correct,

Otis Cary.

Doshisha Hospital.

Treasurer's Report for Ten Months ending October 31 1893.

Received	
From Balance of previous year (alive)	$ 127.87
" In-Patients (Hospital Fees) of which sum $269.77 expended for charity patients net from medical fees and from special gifts)	$2327.31
" Out-Patients, including receipts from sales of medicines, bottles, etc., as voluntary gifts from medical fees and special gifts for charity work	$1509.31
" Mission Treasurer (General Fund of Mission)	94.50
" Mission Treasurer (A.B.C.F.M.)	80.38
" Total	$4139.40
Expended	
For Nurse's School (alive)	$ 204.44
" In-Patients (food, fuel, medicines, etc)	239.20
" Medicines (Out-Patient Dept)	[illegible]
" Hosp. furniture, Surg. inst. and printing Report	503.68
" Ordinary Repairs and Improvements	321.13
" Religious Work	72.03
" Wages of Employes	1157.78
Total	$2618.55
Balance	$1520.91
Due from the members of the mission	98.74
Real balance in hand	$1422.65

Doshisha Hospital
Treas Report
Dec. 19, 1893.

DOSHISHA HOSPITAL,
OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

Photo. 189

Reports of the Dōshisha Hospital and Nurses' Training School for the Year ending March 31, 1894.

(The following Reports are copied as handed in to me by the heads of the various departments. D. Cary.)

Hospital.

Number of Inpatients,	276
" " Outpatients,	3513
" " Second Visits,	4156
Aggregate Out-patient Attendance,	7669

We anticipated that Dr. Berry's absence would cause a large falling-off in the number of patients, and our anticipation was realized mostly with the inpatients. Compared with the 347 of last year, we had 71 less in-patients this year. Outpatients department has been kept up without very great loss. Compared with 8049 aggregate attendance of last year we had 380 less. We had several patients coming to us from distant parts of the country, and they show that the institution is gaining confidence more and more with the people. Two missionary families used the infirmary for a time.

The reports from Miss Fraser for the Training School for Nurses and reports on Evangelistic Work in the Hospital by Miss Talcott show that our work is ******* growing and we feel sure that the Lord will always be with us and guide us. We have a peculiar opportunity of reaching many a heart influencing it for good.

(Signed) Junzo Kawamoto.

Nurses' School.

Ten more of our nurses received diplomas last June. Of that number two were kept after graduation as head-nurses in the Hospital and the others are all engaged in work elsewhere. We had sixteen applications for admission to the School in October. Of these two were rejected as being too young, one failed to pass the entrance examination, and one left at the end of the probation month. The remaining twelve have done

Reports of the Osaishi Hospital and Nurses' Training School for the year ending March 31, 1924.

(The following reports are copied as handed in to me by the heads of the various departments. D. Gary.)

Hospital.

Number of Inpatients.	372
" " Outpatients	3313
" " Second Visits	4138
In Dispensary Outpatients Attendance.	7885

We anticipated that Dr. Gary's absence would cause a large falling-off in the number of patients, and our anticipation was realized mostly with the inpatients. Compared with the 347 of last year, we had 71 less in-patients this year. Outpatients department has been kept up without very great loss. Compared with 9013 aggregate attendance of last year we had 350 less. We had several patients coming towns from distant parts of the country, and they show that the institution is gaining confidence more and more with the people. Two missionary families used the infirmary for a time.

The reports from miss Fraser for the Training School for Nurses and reports on evangelistic work in the hospital by Miss Talcott show that our work is ##### growing and we feel sure that the Lord will always be with us and guide us. We have a peculiar opportunity of reaching many a heart influencing it for good.

(Signed) Tamio Kawamoto.

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excellent work during the winter which promises well for their senior work next year.

Evangelistic Work.

The entering class of the Training School last autumn numbered twelve of whom all but three were Christians. The remaining three have now applied for baptism on June 17th. Fof the whole class, as well as for the Seniors, this has been, if not a year of uninterrupted spiritual prosperity on the part of all, yet one of very decided progress on the whole.

In the Hospital the spiritual results of the kind and faithful attentions received are not so easily tabulated. About forty patients are known to have left the Hospital after a longer or shorter stay with decided impressions for Christianity. Of these three are known to have been baptized. Two have died rejoicing in the loving Christ, their Saviour. Into how many other hearts the good seed may have fallen to be watered and cared for elsewhere we can not tell; but we feel sure that many Christian hearts have also been strengthened and comforted.

Contributions for Hospital and School.

Mrs. Hudson, Osaka.	Needy Nurses.	Yen 36.
Mrs. Parker R. Bradley, No. Woburn, Mass.	" "	30.
Auxiliary W.B., Barrington, R.I.	" "	20.
Miss Holmes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.	" "	50.
Dr. Hartshorne.	Training School.	5.
Mrs. J.M. Campbell, Phippsburg, Me.	" "	5.
Mr. Nakai, Kyōto, in recognition of service of nurses.	"	5.
Unknown Friend.	Hospital.	2.
Mrs. James Frazer, Toronto. For Training School Library, 7 volumes by D.L. Moody and Jas. Stalker.		
Rev. J.W. Doughty, Hiroshima.	Charity Patients.	10.
Miss Tristram, Osaka.	" "	10.
Miss ----	" "	5.
Foreign Congregation, Kyōto.	" "	15.
Kyōto Station for Airinsha work.	" "	50.48
Dr. Berry, (Medical fees.)	" "	362.66

O. Cary.

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Contributions for Hospital and School.

Mrs. Hudson. Osaka.	Needy Nurses.	Yen 30.
Mr. Market R. Bradley. Mo. Woburn. Mass.	" "	30.
Miss Hilliard W.L.. Barrington. R.I.	" "	20.
Miss Holmes. Newcastle-on-Tyne. Eng.	" "	30.
Dr. Hartshorne.	Training School.	5.
Mrs. J.M. Campbell. Pittsburg. Pa.	" "	5.
Mr. Nakai. Kyoto. in recognition of service of nurses.	"	5.
Unknown Friend.	Hospital.	3.
Mrs. James Fraser. Toronto. For Training School Library. 7 volumes by D.L. Moody and Jas. Stalker.		
Rev. J.W. Dougherty. Hiroshima.	Charity Patients.	10.
Miss Triestram. Osaka.	" "	10.
Miss ----	" "	5.
Foreign Congregation. Kyoto.	" "	10.
Kyoto Station for Ainenha work.	" "	30.18
Dr. Berry. (Medical fees.)	" "	382.88

Mrs. Fraser's Talk for Training School Library, Mch. 31, '14
Rec'd July 1st, 1918.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the Doshisha School.

May 1. 1894.

(Having been appointed to write the annual report of this school although I have been here less than one term of this school year, it has seemed to me that the best thing I could do would be to give an abstract of the annual report just presented to the Trustees by the acting President, with the addition of some further statements in brackets. D. W. Learned)

Last August Shen. Kozaki, who had long been wishing to go abroad for study but had been detained by the cares of the school, started for America to attend the Parliament of Religions and take a year of study at Yale University, with the hope also of raising funds for the collegiate department. The pressure of the hard times has prevented the fulfilment of the last hope, but in other respects he has found his visit highly satisfactory. During this year Sei. Schihara is acting as President [very much to the satisfaction of all interested], and it has been his policy to make as few changes as possible during the President's absence, which is one reason why there is little that is eventful to record in this report

The Byron Stone-Clark Theological Hall, which was in use from the beginning of last fall term, was dedicated on Jan. 30. Invitations were sent out to all pastors and preachers in this region, and many of them were present. Mr. Yuasa, who had given much time and care to the supervision of the construction of the building, made a report, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Miyagawa and Mr. Albrecht, followed in the evening by a conference in the theological chapel. [This building completes the occupation of the main grounds of the school and adds much to their beauty. It is the fifth permanent (brick) building of the school, and all its present needs in that direction are now provided for. This hall contains a handsome chapel, six large lecture-rooms, and two smaller rooms.] One of the smaller rooms is used for a museum of comparative religion, into which it is hoped to gather a collection of objects which will illustrate the faith and worship of old Japan.

There has been no change made in the curriculum of this department. The number of students entering the regular course last fall was larger than for many years before. Mr. Searle returned in December from his vacation in America, and has resumed his work in

Church History and New Testament Exegesis. [Mr. Stanford has unfortunately been hindered from work by sickness most of the time since October. Dr. Davis stopped work at the end of the winter term to take his vacation.]

In the Harris School of Science there has been gradual progress, but no great change. Prof. Kato returned from America last fall, and has taken up his work as professor of Physics. Mr. H. Ono, graduate of the Imperial School of Pharmacy, has been teaching in the department of Pharmacy, [and has now been made a full professor.] A department of analysis has been opened for the analysis of such substances as may be brought in by the public for chemical examination, and, though so far the expenses occasioned by it have exceeded the receipts, it is expected that as its utility becomes known it will be a source of profit and reputation to the school. The Keramic department has not been as successful as was hoped, and the expediency of closing it has been seriously considered, [but it was decided by the Trustees to continue it for another year, Mr. Ozawa - one of the Trustees - becoming responsible for its expenses beyond the salary of the teacher.] Mr. Harris made a special gift of $1,000. last year, which has been used for books and apparatus, especially for erecting a gas machine to supply

gas much needed in the laboratory work.

Of the Politico-Law School Prof. Schihara has been made dean. It has been decided not to attempt to teach many subjects with the present limited funds, but to concentrate strength chiefly on instruction in Economics and Politics. An optional course has been provided in spoken Chinese, open also to the senior class in the Collegiate school, instruction in which is given by a teacher in the Kyoto Commercial School. M. Yoamid since his return from America has continued his assistance in this school, and a teacher of the government college is giving instruction in French in place of M. Beall who has returned to Canada. The students of this school are few in number, but are doing industrious and faithful work. Friends of the deceased M. Ueki [a prominent member of the Radical party] have given 806 volumes as a memorial library.

In the Collegiate and Preparatory School no change has been made in the curriculum. A special class is now provided in the spring term in the Preparatory School for graduates of government grammar schools who wish to prepare in English for the entrance examination. The department of mathematics suffered a very great loss last summer in the death of M. Tanlk who had done a most fruitful work and was greatly loved and honored by all

the students; and it also lost the valuable services of Mr. Tukushima who resigned after teaching for many years with great success. The mathematical work would have been left badly in the lurch if it had not been that the school was fortunately able to secure Mr. Oshima an able professor of mathematics in the Sapporo Agricultural College [and pastor of the Independent church of Sapporo. He was one of the first class which entered that college when it was organized by Mr. Clark.] The department of English has declined much in efficiency since the departure of Mr. Cady and Mr. Beall, and there has been much dissatisfaction so that the school is in danger of losing greatly in reputation. [This department cannot prosper without at least two able foreign teachers who shall devote themselves to it in earnest.] Mr. Curtis has done good work [and the lack is now met in part by the appointment of him as full professor and by his expected early removal to Kyoto so that he can give his whole time to it.] During the winter term Mr. Cary gave help in this department, small in quantity but most valuable in quality, and Mesrs. Johnson and Gennaner have also been teaching in it for a time. Mr. N. Kosaki [brother of the President], a graduate of this school and of Harvard Theological School, has been teaching Psychology and Philosophy.

and also has given some assistance in the Theological School.

At the <u>last commencement</u> 49 graduated from the Collegiate School, 4 from the Harris Science School, (the first from that school) and 9 from the Theological School.

The <u>number present</u> during this year has been:-

in the Preparatory School,		136
" " Collegiate	" ,	210
" " Theological	" ,	65
" " Harris Science	" ,	36
" " Politico-Econ	" ,	19

a total of 466, which is 70 less than last year, and less than in any year since 1887. It is to be feared that the numbers will still further decline unless the school is in some way brought more into accord with the present needs of Japanese society. [This matter is to receive the early attention of the Faculty. In any case it will be necessary to strengthen the English department if the reputation of the school is to be maintained.]

During the absence of the President the <u>pastoral work</u> of the school church has been in charge of Mr. Kashiwagi, and the preaching has been done by members of the Faculty and by preachers from outside. The number of

students baptized is only 7. [The religious tone of the school is much like that of many of the churches.]

The expenses of the school during the year were six silver dollars,-

in the Preparatory School,		2.325.50
" " Collegiate	" ,	4.855.32
" " Theological	" ,	1.595.04
" " Harris Science	" ,	6.281.72
" " Schiffler Law	" ,	2.571.10
	total,	17,627.68

Receipts from tuition were 5.126.25

" foreign gifts " 4.124.00

" interest, " 8,332.61

which with a few miscellaneous receipts just sufficed to meet the expenses.

Mention is made in the report of the recent gift of real estate from the Board to the school (subject to its use for residences for the Board's missionaries for 30 years) and the hope is expressed that the relations of the school and the mission will ever be as happy as at present.

Kyoto, Japan. May 1, 1894

Rev. N. S. Clark, D.D.

Dear sir,

In sending herewith the annual report of the school I add a few words on my own responsibility. The school is now fairly well supplied with material appliances, except that a considerable increase of the library would be of great advantage, although it will never be on a firm footing till it has an endowment. But the decline in the number of students is discouraging, though not at all surprising in view of the severe competition of the government institutions which in many ways have a decided advantage over ours. In view of that we ought rather to rejoice that we still have as many students as we do, - having a number much larger than we had at any time before 1887. As I have said before, we are in very much the position of the Christian colleges of the western states, and should no more be discouraged at having fewer students than the government college here than the friends of Beloit college are at its having fewer students than the great state universities. And if Christian colleges are needed there in addition to the state institutions, much more are they here.

It is however important to keep the department of English strong, for this is the back-bone of the reputation of the school, and if that is weak the decline of the school may be very serious and hard to recover from. Mr. Lady's absence is very much felt, as he devoted himself to the English teaching with great zeal and industry. Since he and Mr. Beall departed there has been no one to recognize this as his own special work, and while temporary supplies may fill vacancies for a time and thus help out, they cannot be depended on to keep up the standard of the department. We hope for good work from Mr. Lunt's, and I think he is an acceptable teacher. Now that he is just moving up here, he can devote himself to this work more thoroughly than when he was going back and forth. But it is quite impossible for him to do all the necessary work, and there are now no few of us other foreigners here that we can give little assistance in that department unless Mr. Lay gives up direct missionary work, which cannot be thought of. Since Mr. Severance and Mr. Johnson have proved unwilled to this work, we have to ask most earnestly for another man to be sent out.

The religious state of the school is not very satisfactory, as is sufficiently indicated by the small number of baptisms. It is not surprising, however, that the state of the school is such when we see that there is a similar condition of things in so many of the churches as shown by the very scanty net growth of their membership during the past year. While this is disappointing and saddening, it ought not to lead us to give up hope in the future either of the churches or of the school.

It is a matter of satisfaction that the work of the school has been carried on with great harmony and peace, and that Bapt. Jones' lectures were so quickly repudiated by the students.

Yours very truly

Dwight M. Seamed

Western Baptist School

Eldorado Mo. May 28, 1894

Copy of Report Circulated in Japan. 41

Not for print and not for the Japanese.

Report of Annual Meeting of Doshisha Trustees.

Held April 9--II 4 sessions. Present, Act. Pres. Ichihara, Miyagawa, Yokoi, Yuasa, Ozawa, Nakamura/ Matsuyama, (one session) Gordon, Learned, Pettee and (Sec.) Kato.

Tr. Yuasa's financial report was admirable and showed excellent business supervision. Debt a year ago $1445.86. Debt today $1096.23. Total endowment today $188,158.53. This includes $25,073. worth of houses and lands, and also $26,136. (Gold) of Harris Gift still in the hands of Amer. Board, 10 houses and lands 3 houses without land, (Okayama) and 1 land without houses (Niigata) were given to the Doshisha by the Board last year. This property is valued at $12,638.

Voted to send a letter of thanks to the Amer. Board for this special gift of past year.

Voted to make H. Ono a Prof. in Sc. Schl.; to employ an Assistant for analyzing purposes and to erect a cheap Pharmacy building.

Also voted not to abolish Porcelain Department (although there are no students) and to accept Mr. Ozawa's offer to invest $100. as a working fund for that department.

Also after long discussion and quite reluctantly to allow Prof. Shimomura to go abroad in '95 for several years of study. In case Mr. Harris declines to give $1000. for this purpose, the school will advance two years' salary to Mr. Shimomura, but out of that he must provide for his family. He may go where he pleases but (in joke) China or Corea were recommended.

Prof. Morita made a strong plea for the establishment of a Philosoph. Depart.

Prof. Matsuyama plead for more Japanese in the College proper.

Mr. Miyagawa spoke strongly in favor of more care as to the high moral and religious character of teachers and students.

Rev. W.L. Curtis was elected Prof. of English.

Dr. Ichihara begged earnestly to be released from the Acting Presidentship by the end of June.

Voted to write Pres. Kozaki, urging his return this summer.

Voted that no man hereafter be appointed Prof. in any School without first consulting Faculty of said School, though Trustees do not bind themselves to follow ~~such~~ the advice given.

The question of increasing Board of Trustees was discussed and the unanimous understanding reached that some increase should be made at the next meeting. Perhaps also the Constitution will be revised so as to elect trustees for a term of years and not for life.

The whole tendency of the meeting as of Dr. Ichihara's administration was to introduce no changes in Pres. Kozaki's absence. The spirit was earnest and in the main harmonious.

On the evening of April 10th, the Trustees gave Dr. Davis a farewell dinner at the Kyoto Hotel. It was a delightful occasion and among other good things, Dr. D. outdid himself in speeches that evidently left a happy impression.

Okayama Japan, Apr. 16, 1894 James H. Pettee

Okayama, Japan, Apr. 16, 1894

Robert Hunter, Esq.

Dear Sir:

Yours of Mar. 8 rec'd.

Report of Annual Meeting to Dispatch Express.

Held April 11--9 A.M. Present: Messrs. Pres. Ichijiro, Vice Pres. Yoko, Sawayama, Makamura, Sawano, Kato, Nishiyama (Secy.) Kato.

Report of Treasurer Ishimaki: Cash on hand for Dec. 1893 ¥ 1000. Cash received during year ¥ 1000. Total ¥ 2000. Cash paid out during year ¥ 1000. Balance on hand ¥ 1000.

Report of Secretary Nishiyama: Dec. 31, 1893 Number of members 22. Number of members added during year 3. Number of members dropped during year 2. Number of members now 23. Number of members resigned during year 2. Number of members now 21. Number of members expelled during year 0. Number of members now 21. Number of members dropped for non-payment of dues 0. Number of members now 21. Number of members dropped for non-payment of dues 0. Number of members now 21. Number of members dropped for non-payment of dues

REPORT CONCERNING THE MAEBASHI GIRLS' SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30th, '94.

The Girls' School reports the last year as the best in its history. In 1888, the first year, there were 60 students, but in fact the number went down to 24. Since then there has been a steady increase in spite of graduations. 7 girls graduated last month. During the course of the last year also the number of attendants has increased. Aside from numbers there has been a great improvement in the efficiency of the school. This last year the school has had the services of two very efficient Japanese lady teachers, whose zeal for woman's education and the living proof that they themselves gave of its effects have done much to make the school increasingly repected not only in the city but throughout the province. The teachers and matron have been able to make some tours out in the country either with the foreign ladies or alone and the meetings held by them have been a great help to the Christian women scattered around in the towns and villages, and have brought them into closer sympathy with the school. Writes one of these teachers: "The fact that Joshu is one of the most flourishing of the silk-raising provinces of Japan is a sad thing for the girls of Joshu, form most of them have to be called away early from school lessons to learn something else, namely silk-spinning, even before they have learned to read and write their own names properly. These poor girls, spinning from morning till evening, day by day, year after year, pass their girlhood learning nothing and knowing nothing but only to spin. **** Fortunately Maebashi Girls' School has been born among these girls, with this mission, namely, to give them an education, and to enlighten them, although it be but a little. It is the only school in Johsu which stands for female education. Moreover it is a Christian school and should furnish not only mental life but spiritual life as well."

The health of the pupils has been better than ever during the past year, scarcely two consecutive days absence on account of illness on the part of either boarding or day pupils being reported.

The other of the Japanese lady teachers writes as follows of the school: In my acquaintance with them (the pupils) I found that they were very practical than their ideas and *** liked practical studies best. It has surprised me to see how quick and neatly they performed the daily housework and I have never heard a complaint nor murmur concerning the work which they are required to take turns in doing. Often in the cold winter mornings the dusting and sweeping has wakened us instead of the rising bell. This shows how cheerfully they do the work even in a hard season, and what pleases me most is that the place seems more like a home than a school.

Happily the school is out of debt, its friends having made especial efforts before the close of the year in March to accomplish this.

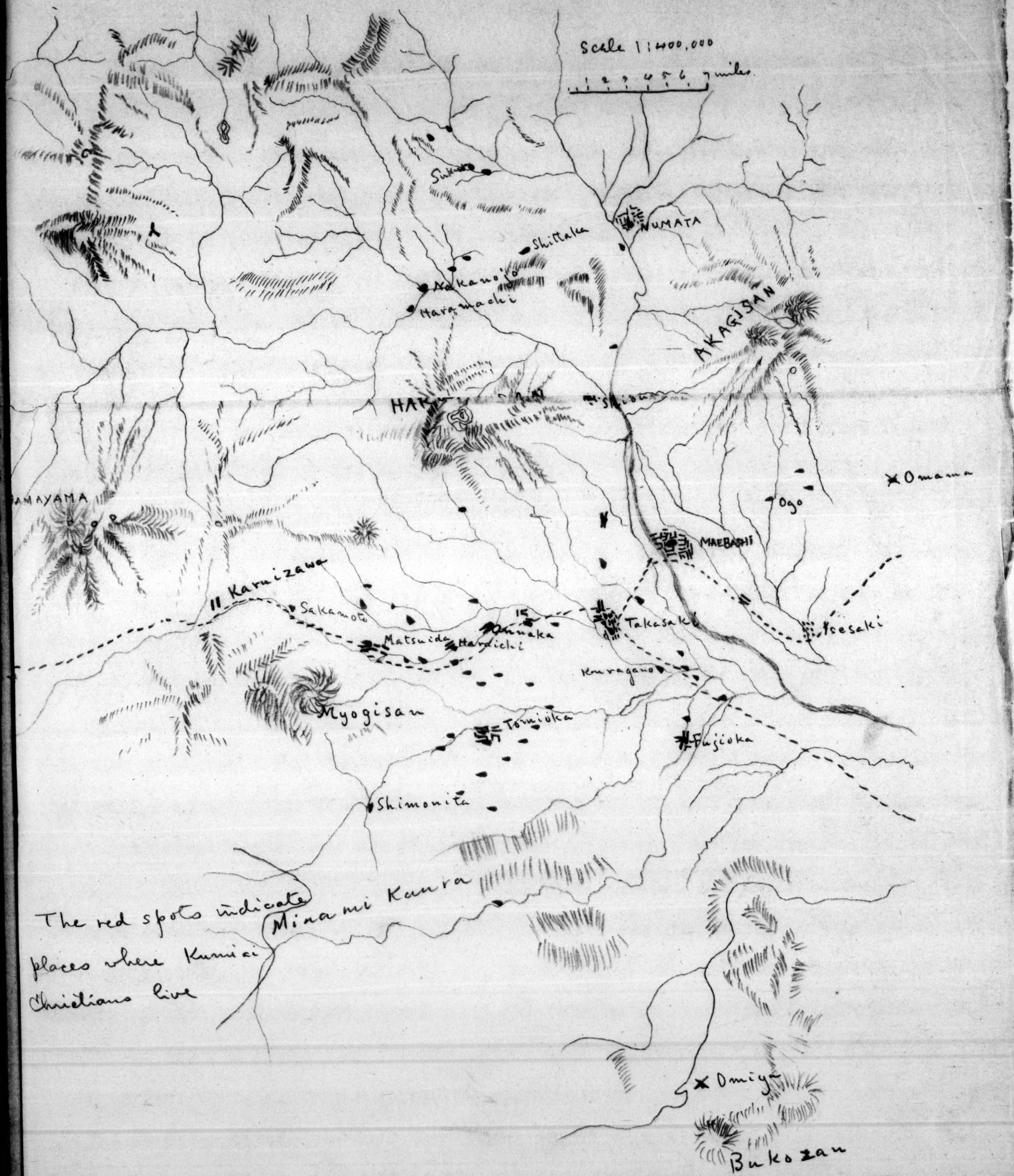
All the graduates of the boarding department this year as well as in previous years were professing Christians, although only one of this year's graduates came from a Christian home. One of the boarding pupils who united with the church two or three years ago, up to last Christmas had not ventured to tell her parents of the fact. Her father, though a man of unusually moral and temperate character was bitterly opposed to Christianity. Sometime during December, however, he attended a Christian wedding which so impressed him that his attitude was entirely changed, and he now receives the Christians cordially and listens earnestly to them. He is planning to have his daughter marry an earnest educated Christian man, a graduate of the Doshisha, who is now preparing for evangelistic work.

The brightest and youngest of the class is expecting to enter the Kobe school and remain there until she is graduated from the college department. One is eager to prepare herself for especial evangelistic work among the women and the others will probably teach for the present in the primary public schools. This will give the school another avenue of influence.

The day pupils cannot be brought so strongly under Christian influence, indeed, this is the first class from which any day pupil from a non-Christian home

has been allowed to stay in the school until graduation, and those of this class who did so are greatly changed in conduct and we trust in heart also, although home influences are too strong to allow a public profession of such a change. In one of them the change has been so evident not only to us but in her home life that her parents, though strong Buddhists, say, "If that is the influence of the Christian school, we'll send all our daughters there."

So much for the school as it looked to Miss Shed at the close of the year in March. As for the present outlook, it must be said that it is not so encouraging. No new pupils have entered to take the place of the graduating class. Miss Shed's help, financial as well as intellectual has been withdrawn; the influential and wealthy men who started the school have left; it is evident that American gifts cannot be depended upon and the Christians of Joshu are not as numerous nor as zealous as they once were; and so it looks to the managers of the school as though the only resource left was to appeal to the non-Christian public. Special efforts are to be made to remove the impression that this is "simply a school for making Christian proselytes" and to gain some degree of governmental sanction. Whether this involves some sacrifice of the distinctively Christian character of the school is not quite evident, nor is it at all certain that the educational department of the provincial government will stand sponsor to any such private school as this must be. The outlook is not bright, but neither is it hopeless.



The red spots indicate places where Kumiai Christians live

REPORT OF MAEBASHI STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30th, 1894.

Maebashi has been technically a separate station only since February of this year but the division from the Tokyo station was simply a matter of convenience, and did not affect at all the relation of the force to the field.

The most notable event of the year has been the abolition of licensed prostitution in the province. This action is result of much discussion, lasting through years. In 1880, Mr. Jiro Yuwasa, now treasurer of the Doshisha, and three others in the provincial assembly moved the abolition, and it was originally intended to bring the system to an end in 1882. But the Governor postponed the date of enforcement for six years, and then [1888] a new governor vetoed the act entirely. This gave rise to a hot discussion. In 1889 a Young Men's Association of 200 members was formed and they, seconded by 3200 young men of Joshu, sent a memorial on the subject to the National Senate. The movement was so strong that the Governor thought to compromise by abolishing the evil houses in one place, Annaka. This only whetted the appetite of the movers for abolition. They appealed to the imperial Cabinet and for this and other causes the obnoxious Governor was removed. The present Governor, who was then appointed, fixed January 1st, 1894 as the date for abolition. Last fall a great effort was made in the assembly to reconsider the act, but in vain. In 1890 when the discussion ran highest there were in the assembly 9 Protestant Christians including the President and Vice-President. Last year there were only six, but with the help of the young men the act was enforced, Jan. 1st, '94 amid great rejoicings by the Christians. The young men deserve all the praise for ~~their work~~ for their work which they have received. For seven years they kept up a magazine in the interests of abolition, they organized meetings, secured prominent speakers, prepared memorials and secured signatures to them, and in every way possible created public opinion in opposition to the licensed system of prostitution.

But in spite of all the work done fears are widely expressed that it may be undone by the next assembly, in which there are only 4 Christian members, in allowing

the establishment of a still more splendid Yoshiwara between the two large cities of Maebashi and Takasaki. The love of money is the root of this evil.

Another encouraging sign of the year has been the development of an unusual spirit of cooperation among the evangelists of the province. They have made a virtue of a necessity, for the province is sadly in need of workers. Five years ago there were in the field 10 pastors and evangelists at work and one more engaged. At the time of this writing, April 30th, '94, there are but eight men, ~~all told~~. Five years ago there were five self-supporting churches, all but one supplied with pastors and that one with a pastor engaged. At present not one of these has both an actually installed pastor and the real ability to support itself. Last summer, ['93] Mr. Tsuji was obliged to leave Tomioka partly because his support failed. In February, '94 the Takasaki church frankly asked aid of the mission, thereby relinquishing the proud title "independent". The Maraichi church lost its pastor a year ago and as only this month obtained a regular supply. The Maebashi church succeeds in being self-supporting only by the generous [I speak as a fool] contributions of the missionaries. This leaves only the Annaka church in full working order, but it has only an acting pastor. Among the evangelists, one new man has come the last year and one has gone. The places that in the past have had evangelists but are now unoccupied are Matsuida, Tomioka, Shimonita, Shittaka and Omama. In two of these places, Shittaka and Tomioka, there are church buildings. It is quite true that in some of these places the disaffection of the Christians has led to the vacancies, but given the right man and some money toward his support, and the Christians would be only too glad to receive him and aid in his support. In other places there is truly "A famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of Jehovah." The workers that there are in the province have been making a serious attempt to meet this need by two or three of them together taking little tours into the vacant fields. The best that can be hoped of such desultory effort is to prevent and utter collapse of the Christian organizations in these pas-

torless places. This last year we have made a desperate effort simply to hold the fort.

There has indeed been some progress in some places. The Annaka church has healed some differences and the attendance seems to be increasing. The Maebashi church in spite of severe losses of influential men, has shown a most commendable spirit in meeting its running expenses, raising its debt and in planning for a new church building. Both the Takasaki and Fujioka churches have revived a good deal this spring, and have added new members. If it were not for the lack of workers progress would be certain. And it is not only native but foreign workers that are needed. Miss Shed after five years of hard self-denying work is now on her way to America. In addition to her work in the School, she has always taken much interest in the evangelistic work and has done so little touring herself. Her going leaves more than ever for the rest to do. Altho the province is of small area and most of it easily reached, yet there are so many places where there are groups of Christians who welcome preaching and visiting that one man must either go flitting around like a butterfly, gathering and leaving a little pollen here and there, or else neglect much of his field. The evangelists too want more missionary help. At their request Mr. Sidney L. Gulick spent nearly three weeks here in March, speaking 21 times in 18 days, and even then some of the most needy places were left unvisited. One missionary is simply baffled by the amount that there is to do. His conscience troubles him if he does not study, and the churches plague him if he does not tour, and between them both systematic endeavor falls to the ground. Another missionary family would bring systematic work within reach.

More important, however, than the spiritual comfort of the missionary is the need of the field. Laymen and evangelists all want reinforcements from home and from abroad. Joshu has the reputation of being more thoroughly permeated with Christian influences than any other province in Japan. Why cant we go on, say the men, and make it a "godown" (storehouse) of Christian workers to send all over the country. One reason is the lack of money. This would have caused serious embarrassment already,

Report of the Miyazaki Station for the year ending May 1, 1894

if, fortunately, the Berkeley Temple Foreign Missionary Committee had not appropriated $300.00 gold last year for evangelistic work, and it is only this help that has allo the maintenance of even the present corps of workers. This aid will continue through 1894, but an increased appropriation will be necessary for 1895 unless the bottom and staves of the Joshu barrel are to drop to pieces.

The sawing of a wreck is not the figure that either the evangelists or the missionaries want to use to apply to Joshu, but rather the figure of leaven or light. As intimated both in this report and in the school report there are signs that light is being diffused, that the leaven is penetrating. Even if our work now seems to be chiefly the repairing of broken down churches, yet, if we had but eyes to see it, the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. In the past these very churches have been the most potent factor in bringing in this Kingdom, and there is no means yet in sight that can do as much as they still can. We believe in the Holy Catholic Church, but we believe much more in the Kingdom of Heaven. Therefore Naebashi station looks forward with hope and sends in its plea for more men and more money both to help these churches and to preach the good news of the kingdom.

William M. Noyes.

Among the Chiefs of the Eta

The building of the house for the Miyazaki Station

This of course had to take usual amount of time

of the Japanese Christian names. The local

indignation at foreigners buying land and building a house in the interior, and under the very shadow of the sacred mountain where the weak

But the whirlwind soon

great comfort and convenience to the missionaries but has proved to be a very great direct help in the Evangelistic work; for people from all parts of Miyaza and from farther away, have come to see the foreign house and for a time and people, scarcely a day has passed without a goodly number of these visitors and some days many scores of them have come. Care has been taken that they see not the house only but as much as possible ~~something~~ of the Christian's God and Saviour. Literally many thousands have come and received something of the Gospel story and a suitable tract or tracts, who would not have

Unfortunately, the Berkeley Temple Foreign Missionary Committee had not appropriated $300.00 (gold) last year for evangelistic work, and it is only this help that has allowed the maintenance of even the present corps of workers. This aid will continue through 1896, but an increased appropriation will be necessary for 1895 unless the bottom and staves of the Joabu barrel are to drop to pieces.

The saving of a wreck is not the figure that either the evangelists or the missionaries want to see to apply to Joabu, but rather the figure of leaven or light. As intimated both in this report and in the school report there are ~~other~~ signs of light being diffused, that the leaven is penetrating. Even if our work now seems to be entirely the repairing of broken down churches, yet if we had but eyes to see it, the Kingdom of heaven is at hand. In the past these very churches have been the most potent factor in bringing in this Kingdom, and there is no means yet in sight that can do as much as they still can. We believe in the Holy Catholic Church, but we believe much more in the Kingdom of Heaven. Therefore Mesobuchi-Matsuoka forward with hope and zeal in its plea for more men and more money both to help these churches and to preach the good news of the kingdom.

William M. Meyer.

Mission Archives 1894-1895

Report of the Miyazaki Station for the year Ending May. 1. 1894.

Among the events of the year in Hyuga has been the building of the house for the Miyazaki Station. This, of course, had to take the usual amount of time and attention of the missionaries. The local newspaper stirred up a spiteful little breeze of indignation at foreigners buying land and building a house in the interior, and under the very shadow of the sacred Mountain where the Great Jimmo Tenno was born. But the whirlwind soon subsided and the house was finished in October. It has not only proved a great comfort and convenience to the missionaries, but has proved to be a very great direct help in the evangelistic work; for people from all parts of Hyuga and from farther away, have come to see the foreign house and furniture and people, scarcely a day has passed without a goodly number of these visitors and some days many scores of them have come. Care has been taken that they see not the house only but ~~something~~ as much as possible of the Christian's God and Saviour. Literally many thousands have come and received something of the Gospel story and a suitable tract or tracts, who would not have

heard at all otherwise in years probably; and they have returned to their widely scattered homes carrying the good seed into places to very many of which the missionary or christian teacher would not be likely to go. Of course this stream of visitors will not continue always, though there is little sign of its diminution yet, and we try to make the most of the opportunity while it lasts. Most of the comers hear the Gospel story for the first time, and hear it gladly. The house has been opened several times for specially invited classes of people, when tea and cake has been served, and something of special effort at entertainment made.

Attention to these many callers has had to take the place a little of the touring work, ~~of the station~~. But this has been pushed as much as has been possible by the one man of the station; and the possibilities have been nearly doubled by the help of the bicycle, always ready and rapid. A long sickness of his japanese helper has required modification of this work and thereby less of has been done in newer places by the touring missionary

Mrs. L. L. Eulich ~~with~~ her helper has done much efficient work of this kind and both the missionary ladies ~~both~~ have done

their full share in the local work.
The Missionary and his helper have taken the special pastoral responsibility ~~for~~ of Hirose and Sadowara where they have regular preaching services and look after ~~the~~ personal work of these places, besides ~~the~~ general touring work of the province.
During the year the evangelist of the Kumitsu Hososhima field was dropped and Mr Ueoka was transferred from ~~that field to~~ Takanabe to that field. The work there is new and difficult but inquirers are increasing there
Judge Koyabe — ~~who~~ was baptized on Hijeizan two years ago, having given up his office went to Mimitsu to live; and he began there an independent evangelistic work with a view to starting the new independent church of his dreams and which should embody his ideals. Tho. unordained he has baptized three persons and administered the communion as occasion has arisen, His church is not having the boom he anticipated however.
The Takanabe Church, attacked with the "dokuritsu" (independent) fever, divided in the summer of 1893 and a new church was organized. But all parties seeing the folly of this move and never really divided in heart have united again and have

secured the able services as pastor of Mr. Teragawa who began work there April 1. 1894
The Missionary has had a regular weekly Bible class there composed mostly of teachers in the Schools.
A good class of inquirers has long been under instruction by evangelist Teraoka at Obi and some of there are expecting to receive baptism soon These will be the first baptisms in that city.
The Miyazaki christians dedicated their new Church March 18. This is the first church building in Hyuga and was a joyful event. Church attendance and general interest is steadily increasing in this city. A flourishing night school is maintained at the church. recently transferred thither from the Missionaries house.
Two new places have been opened during the year Nobeoka, the largest city in the north of the province. The Episcopalians had done some work here but at arms length from Kumamoto and there was worse than nothing being done. Mr Kato, a tried worker, takes this place. The other place is Miyako-nojo the southern and largest city of Hyuga Here something was being done by the Presbyterians. But very inadequately to the needs of the city. Mr Moteki began work there

in December last.

The work throughout the province is still in the pioneer seed-sowing stage, though there have been ten or twelve baptisms during the year, The great mass of the people have not yet heard the Gospel ~~yet~~ however. But the circle is widening every year, and there is evident growth in the faith experience and zeal of the workers inside the circle.

Hiyuga was favored by a Months visit and work, in January last, from Miss Talcott of Kyoto and Miss Sumiya of Okayama. Their work was most acceptable, wise and helpful.

During the Year a plan has been set in operation for bimonthly meetings of all of the Evangelists of Hiyuga with a view to mind and soul culture and mutual helpfulness in the work.

A Monthly Mimiograph issue of a Hiyuga News Letter of Several pages with local and general items of interest is one of the means used to awaken and maintain interest in the work and mutual sympathy and sense of oneness among the Hiyuga Christians

A loaning library of Japanese books, also a reading room supplied with the best of the Japanese papers and magazines, both at the Missionaries' house, and both ~~would~~ patronized are ~~one of the~~ means found to be very helpful

in ~~the~~ getting near to ~~the~~ people. and helping them

With a view to larger help in the woman's work, which seems specially difficult here, the Missionaries have taken into their family ten or more young women, who pay for their board, presumably, by their work and receive instruction in books and in various kinds of work as sewing, weaving, knitting, and in the Bible, some thing in the line of industrial school training, ~~the future~~ their future work ~~to be~~ E.g. that of a trained nurse or Kindergartner teacher or Bible woman, to be determined by the desires and fitness of the various individuals. And increase of the number is planned for.

One item must not be left out of this report. viz. the addition of a new young lady missionary to our force, Miss Louisa Clark, Born April 15, 1894.

C. A. Clark

Report of the Ningpo Station
Recd June 19, 1894

Niigata Station Report.

Apr. 1-'93 - Mar. 31-'94.

The general work in connection with this Station has been not wholly satisfactory for this year, and the year has been full of surprises. Where peace & harmony were expected, discord has prevailed; and the few church additions have been gained in the least expected places.

The Niigata Church, numerically the largest in our field, has received during the year but two new members, while its losses have been many, and instead of growth it has seen only disintegration. After the breaking up of the Schools in March '93, the church was much affected, losing in teachers and pupils many valuable members; and this situation was soon rendered more deplorable by the withdrawal of both the pastor and Evangelist, the church being thus left without a proper leader, and torn up by internal dissensions.

In June, a Doshisha student came to work especially in the two preaching places in the city, which were being carried on then as a part of the church work. The church which had heretofore been practically self-supporting, asked help from the Station, and called an Evangelist, who came to them in August. These two men worked most pleasantly together, and there was every prospect of a prosperous year's

work. But the dissensions among individual members of the church prevented the proper work of the Holy Spirit, and this lack of unity within was death to any aggressive work without. Many attempts were made to reconcile the different parties, but without success, and on Feb. 18th, three men with their families - seven members altogether, suddenly withdrew and organized a new church, the formal organization occurring on Mar. 4th. The church evangelist also resigned the latter part of Feb. and later accepted the invitation of the new body (the "Ni-schichi Kyōkwai") to become their pastor.

This latter action created a deplorably bitter feeling against him on the part of those whom he had formerly shepherded.

As the city Evangelist had also resigned his place early in Feb. to accept what he seemed to consider a more flattering offer in Tokio, the church was left without a preacher, and that office has since been supplied by the resident missionaries together with one or two volunteers from the church.

As is natural under the above circumstances, there has been but little church activity of the right sort during the year, and we are waiting and praying for a manifestation of His power who can "make even the wrath of men to praise Him."

Two Preaching Places in different parts of the city were carried on under the auspices of the church up to the time of the division, when they threw the responsibility for their con-

tinuance upon the Station, which has assumed the work and carried it on without interruption. From June to Feb. these places were supplied by the Dōshisha Theological student above referred to. He proved to be a man of ability and zeal, and was fast getting hold of the people in the neighborhood, when there came the tempting offer to go to Tokio as the assistant of one of the pastors there. Since his acceptance of this offer, the preachers have varied a good deal, but the meetings have been well kept up, and with a constant increase in attendance and attention.

Across the river from Niigata is the city of Nuttari, with a population of 10.000, which has heretofore been practically untouched by Christian influences. In January however a house was rented and fitted up for a preaching place, and on Feb. 11th the first meeting was held. A good deal of opposition and disturbance have been experienced, and considerable damage done to the house & furniture; but the meetings have been continued every Sunday night, and always with large audiences. In March, special meetings were held for four successive evenings, with average audiences of over 200. A Sunday School has also been conducted with an average attendance of about 100. in three classes.

Shibata now possesses the veteran evangelist of our field. Mr Hara came here nearly six years ago, and with years and experience has come an added sense of responsibility. He is without doubt a growing man. Not much of special interest

has occurred here, but the work has gone on steadily, four new members having been added. These are none of them residents of Shibata, but are connected with the work in the outlying towns of Sasaki & Kugusuka. The young man mentioned in last year's report as having gone away to school to prepare for the ministry, is still pursuing his studies, and does not neglect his correspondence with his old-time companions in Shibata. The death of their infant son was a sad loss to Mr & Mrs Hara, but it has brought them into closer and more sympathetic relations with the other Xns, several of whom are especially helpful to the pastor in the different departments of Xn. work.

At Nakajō the church members are in a sadly disorganized condition. Up to November of last year they were ministered to by an evangelist, but his labors not being entirely satisfactory, he resigned to go elsewhere. For some months previous to his resignation, the church was obliged to borrow money for paying their share of his salary, so that, at the time of his leaving, quite a debt had accumulated. This fact, together with their disappointment with the evangelist, and the falling away from grace of the leading member, has had a very disheartening effect upon the little band. Sabbath services have been neglected, the prayer-meeting has practically ceased, and it is only on the occasion of the missionary's monthly visit that the people turn out in any numbers. One young man, however, remains steadily at his

post as S.S. teacher, and every Sabbath gathers about him some 30 or 40 boys for Bible study. So long as he remains firm we do not lose hope, and there are already signs that some of the other members are beginning to realize their condition.

Kurokawa, two miles distant from Nakajō, is now a very hopeful centre for Xn. work. The Xns. here are few in number, but unlike their Nakajō neighbors have kept their enthusiasm up to high water mark through the year. Weekly meetings have been held most of the time, and the touring missionary is always sure of an audience of from 25 to 35 attentive and eager listeners.

The necessity of the hour for Kurokawa seems to be a church building, and the desire for its erection has been expressed for some time back. The resources of the little band are limited however, and without outside help it will be impossible for them to realize their desire at present.

In this connection we might add that two missionary trips have been made to the village of Seki, 10 miles distant from here and situated among the foothills of the mountain range plainly visible from Niigata; and on each occasion over 100 people have listened courteously to the addresses made.

Gosen and Niitsu, two towns of about equal population, have been for the greater part of the year under the care of one Evangelist. Mr Yoshida was married in April to a graduate of the former Niigata Girls' School, and at the same time six new members were received into his church. During the

summer that followed, nothing of note occurred; but in the fall it became apparent that there was a growing carelessness on the part of the ch. members in regard to spiritual things. Mr. Yoshida himself felt this, but kept on quietly at his work until in December when he received a call to labor in connection with an Orphan Asylum near Tokio. He accepted the call, & in Jan. took his departure, thus leaving both places to be supplied from Niigata. Gosen is peculiar in that the young men of the church are so circumstanced as to be obliged to work until late every evening except on market days, which occur six times in the month. Thus the preaching has to be arranged accordingly; and since Mr. Yoshida's departure two market days in each month have been utilized for preaching purposes by supplies from Niigata. In March it was decided to call a new evangelist, but up to the end of the time covered by this report a suitable man had not been secured.

Nagaoka is in our field tho. not entirely of it, as the evangelist is supported by the Jap. Home Miss. Soc.. It is ours however in the sense that we furnish the means for doing work outside of the city in the two towns of Yoita & Ojiya, the former nine miles below, and the latter 10 miles above Nagaoka on the river. (An account of the beginning of work in Ojiya, appears in the "Herald" for Sept. '93, p. 366.). Mr. Okabe in addition to his regular work at the Nagaoka ch. and at a preaching place in the lower part of that city, spends two days

of each month in Ojiya, where besides preaching he has a class of enquirers in Bible study; and four days in Yoita where there is quite a company of Yns, who furnish a preaching place.

But three adults have been baptized here during the year, while the losses by removal have been serious.

Kashiwazaki is a place where the church is ever growing but never increasing; and Mr Manabe philosophically contents himself with the thought that he is "working for all Japan", as he complacently beholds one after another of the fruits of his work coming into the church and then soon leaving for other parts. During the year their have been seven additions by baptism and one by letter, — the latter being a lady, and the first one to enter this church. All the other members are men; and with the desire to rectify this state of affairs a Bible woman is soon to be sent here, with prospects of a most fruitful work among the mothers and sisters and wives of these young men.

Last year in June an endeavor was made to open up work in Izumozaki, about 15 miles up the coast, and make it an outstation of this place. But it proved too far and difficult of access for successful work, so abandoning this with the hope that in the near future an evangelist may be sent there, the city of Kakizaki, 15 miles down the coast, was taken up in Dec. and is now visited regularly once a month from here.

Sanjō was entered on our list of outstations in June. It is the fifth large city of Echigo, and the third largest of those

in which we have work. The proverb applied to the Sanjō merchants, that they can "pull out the eye of a live horse", gives in brief the shrewd character of the citizens; and that here is the most flourishing Buddhist school of the province, is an indication of the religious sentiment that pervades the place. It is a trading town, and thoroughly Buddhistic, and no one looks for any great and sudden development of Xnty here. But it is now worked by an evangelist who is determined to stay, and by the grace of God, a church shall yet be formed here. There is at present one Xn., a former member of the Niigata Girls' School, and one new convert ready for baptism, while a number of enquirers are studying the Bible regularly.

The <u>Woman's Work</u> has not been marked by any exceptional experiences. The S.S. of previous years has been continued successfully in a poor part of the city by one of the ladies and her helpers, with an average attendance of about 60. Women's meetings and Bible classes have been kept up part of the year, and visiting from house to house has been prosecuted vigorously by at least one of the ladies, while the others have done what they could.

The Bible woman and the pastor's wife have been devoted and earnest, the former holding together a large class of children in the church S.S., and for a part of the year teaching in the S.S. in Nutari, in addition to her other work.

Two of the ladies have made two or more tours to the out-

stations, this being one of the pleasantest features of their work.

At Nakajō the women seem to have lost their heart as well as their leader, and do little or nothing independently, tho. they still come out in good numbers when the missionary goes there for meetings. In Kurokawa however, they are wide awake, and are begging earnestly for a Bible woman. They have been studying Harper's lessons on the "Life of Christ" with much interest. A good woman could easily work these two places to advantage, and we are waiting for such a one.

The women in Shibata are fortunate in having the help of the evangelist's wife, who was for several years a teacher in the Osaka Girls' School. The meetings have much improved, and she is trying to arouse in them a more intelligent interest in the Bible. At Gosen and Niitsu, the Yn. women are few and scattered, and having no real leader, it is little wonder that almost no advance has been made. Here is another field waiting to be tilled by a Bible-woman

Nagaoka has a trained worker in the evangelist's wife, and until for health reasons she was obliged to go away in Dec. the meetings were regular and well attended both by Yna and others. Since then they have been kept together pretty well under the lead of an elderly lady of the ch. who has had more or less experience in this kind of work in Tokio. So far very little attention has been paid to this part of the field by the lady missionaries; but plans for more systematic visitation are

being now made.

In Kashiwazaki no attempt of any kind has been made to begin or carry on special work for women. There is hardly a place in our field however where there is more genuine need of such work; and in recognition of this, the Bible woman who has been working in Niigata for the past two years is to be transferred to this place.

An interesting as well as profitable feature in our work this year has been the formation of an Evangelists' Association to meet twice a year. The first meeting, attended by seven evangelists and the two local missionaries, was held in the early part of Nov., and the next is set for May. It is not necessary to dwell upon the advantages of such a meeting in bringing the workers all face to face to talk over their mutual interests and plan how best to help each other, unify the work and labor most efficiently for the growth of the Kingdom.

In May we were favored with a visit from Dr. Davis, who visited all the principal outstations during his two weeks stay. His presence was an inspiration to us all, and an object-lesson was impressed upon our young evangelists of the union of advanced years and growing enthusiasm.

In the fall we also had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Sugita the experienced pastor of Maebashi. He also went

from one end of the circuit to the other speaking somewhere every night and meeting thro. the day the different bodies of 4ns. His humble spirit, intense earnestness and thorough sympathy with every class of men won the hearts of all, and he will receive a warm welcome if he can come this way again.

Being an open port, with no need of residence passports, Niigata offers a most convenient as well as wide and needy field for work. The two resident missionaries have, for convenience, divided the field between them, and still find their hands and hearts more than full. One single lady has charge of the woman's work here, which might well tax the time and strength of two ladies. There is room for and need of another lady.

Horatio B. Newell
Hilton Pedley.

Apr. '93 — March '94.

Rec'd June 21.

Annual Report of Okayama Station for year ending April 30, 1894.

The personnel of the station nominally remains unchanged. Miss Telford's serious illness however obliged her removal to Osaka in January just as she was getting into the full swing of work and we have no hope of further service from her in Okayama. The appreciation of her brief labors shown by the Japanese and their genuine sympathy called out by her long continued suffering have aided not a little in bringing about the exceptionally happy relations at ppesent existing between Japanese and foreign workers in this part of the field. Our working force is thus reduced to six adults too small a number for the continually widening work of this station, but in the present emergency of the Mission and the Board we have no heart to ask for more foreign laborers. On no condition however should the existing force be further diminished.

Evangelistic Work.

Okayama Station is interested in the work of four churches classed as independent, two dependent, four provisional churches and twenty six outlying stations in two of which men are permanently located. Christian work is sustained more or less regularly in thirty six different towns and cities. These cover a territory nearly equalling that of the state of Connecticut while the population is two and one quarter times as large as is found in the land of "sturdy habits."

For Japanese workers there are three ordained men aside from Rev. I. Abé who is still studying abroad, eight evangelists and three Bible women, besides a dozen language and day school teachers or helpers in the Orphan Asylum who are practical evangelists.

Okayama March '94.

Two churches Amaki and Takahashi have lost - by calls elsewhere - their pastors during the year. The former is rejoicing over the fact that Mr.Tsutsumi who graduates at Doshisha the coming June has accepted a call to this plodding church.Thus Takahashi pulpit is practically th e only vacancy as we close this report.

Amaki and Kasaoka churches celebrated in April the tenth anniversary of their organization and the latter dedicated at the same time its new house of worship,the most tasty,modern,convenient church building west of Kobe. It cost but a trifle over $I,000 including land and was dedicated practically free of debt.

Ochiai has made a substantial advance to offset its retrograde movement of previous years.

Tsuyama has organized a young men's society that includes a good number of non-Christians and promises rich fruitage to the church during the coming year.

The Station ~~are~~ is just changing workers at Mihara - apparently a great gain.

Onomichi which looked so hopeful a year ago,lost last summer by removal from the place nearly all its Christians,but has about filled the vacancies once more and renews its hope and its courage.

Hiroshima continues to prosper and counts up thirty four baptized Christians of whom fourteen were added the past year,eleven of these being by baptism. The people are anxious for a permanent church home especially as rents are exorbitantly high and non-Christians will not frequent their present secluded preaching place. They have issued within the past month an earnest appeal for out-

side help as they are so few and weak themselves. It seems desirable to make an exception of this place and give it aid at least in the matter of buying the land. Rev.H.Yamanaka reports that $148. has been contributed already by local Christians.

Okayama church with a ~~present~~ membership Jan. 1st of five hundred and ninety four, holds the leadership again this year not only as the largest Kumiai church in Japan but as having ~~made~~ had the largest ~~net~~ number ~~gain~~ baptisms, viz. forty nine, for the year. (The membership today is about 630) It was threatened with disruption last winter over the strict temperance plank in its rules, but wiser counsels prevailed and harmony was restored on the old basis. Later it rose to a high plane of unselfish action in voting to extend the three years furlough of its pastor Rev.Iso Abe through another twelve month. Only those close at hand can appreciate either the effort it cost under existing circumstances or the joy with which the practically unanimous decision was reached after a week of earnest prayer and consideration. A small sum of money raised by special contribution was sent to the absent pastor in connection with the granting of an extended leave of absence. Few churches and pastors in Japan continue to show greater mutual loyalty than Okayama and Iso Abé. ~~Special Evangelistic Methods~~.

Special Evangelistic Methods.

Two new forms of work inaugurated during the year, merit a passing notice.

A. The Okayama Evangelistic Association.

This was organized last November. It grew out of the flood relief work of the previous month, both Okayama city and the surround-

ing country having suffered severely from inundations on the night of October I4. To qoute from their published statement,"It was no accident that our Okayama Evangelistic Association suddenly sprang into existence at this critical time. Last month we were working for those who suffered from the recent flood. Many benevolent people aided us with their gifts of sympathy,money and clothing so that we were able to do a large and timely work of relief. But we could not feel that our duty ended there. Temporary aid for physical needs had been given,but the burden of helping to save souls and teach the way of eternal life,still rested heavily on us. The former labor was necessary but the latteris incomparably more important.

At the present time this whole region is in crying need of the gospel. Realizing this in some measure,we could not do otherwise than throw ourselves into the waiting work.

This movement is interdenominational,being a broad and definite plan to spread a knowledge of Christianity throughout Okayama prefecture.We felt led of God to begin the work. Aside from this help,we look for the sympathy and assistance of a wide circle of brothers and sisters to make the undertaking a success.

May the Lord in Heaven guide us and add His abundant blessing. Amen."

"After five months of labor the association can report regular monthly preaching services of a high order in several places with large and interested audiences;the placing of an evangelist

and school teacher in one of the towns most terribly aff/licted by last October's flood - a town where two hundred and forty out of two hundred and seventy six houses were entirely demolished; the re-establishment of regular Sunday services at two other important centres; the starting of several weekly Bible classes and a good amount of personal service.

B. The opening of a new Sabbath School in the northern part of the city.

This is a station enterprise pure and simple. Through the generosity of Mrs. Julia Billings and other American friends, an admirably located building in a hitherto unworked portion of the town, has been purchasedthough not yet entirely paid for, a bright Sabbath School of forty members started and other work planned for.

Hospital Work.

Visitation of the sick by both foreigners and Japanese has been carried on more systematically than in previous years. In this connection it is pleasant to record that the faithful service of a Christian nurse at the large Government hospital is so thoroughly appreciated as to call out the remark from those in charge, "We will make places for all such nurses the Christians can send us."

The Present Opportunity and Outlook.

Systematic flood relief work in this prefecture a year ago last summer, last fall and again this past month together with the ever widening practical work and fame of the Orphan Asylum have

conspired to give the Christian cause an enviable name throughout this region. The ppportunities for further effective service along distinctly evangelistic lines are practically unlimited.

The village work which we have been going to do for a number of years still lies almost untouched. through sheer lack of time and strength. Moreover in common with other fields we are embarrassed financially by reduced grants from America and face the future with much misgiving. We have discharged two evangelists in this region, reduced grants to nearly every department of station work, increased our private charities and declined many urgent invitations to labor in new places.

The present is no ~~time~~ proper time for straining every nerve simply to hold our own. An advance is urgently called for steady, strong and well supported. The ken might be taken for Christ if an aggressive campaign could be undertaken at once. It seems clear to us on the ground both foreigners and ~~Japanese~~natives that God is ordering a forward movement. Shall we heed the call is the question ~~that almost florid rhetoric but the calm statement of this solemn~~ that almost prostrates us in the present emergency. This is written not as florid rhetoric but the calm statement of a solemn situation We commend its careful consideration to all who sustain us in this momentous work.

J. H. P.

Educational Work.

Junsei Girls School (Pure Character School).

There are about one hundred and twenty five students in this school, two thirds of whom however are only sewing pupils that being ths specialty of the institution. Its spirit and aim are increasingly Christian. Quite a number of the pupils have been baptized during the year. No foreign aid of any sort is given to the school, it being located at Takahashi thirty miles northwest of Okayama.

J.H.Pettee.

SanYo Girls School (Okayama Girls School).

The past year has been in many ways a good one in the school. The number of pupils has steadily increased during the year so we have now sixty three, forty of whom are new.
The course of study has been changed giving less time to English and more to Japanese work. About half the girls are professing Christians. Several of them have joined the church during the year and others who have not yet received baptism are active members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

The Bible is taught regularly by the Japanese teachers.

The graduating exercises were held the last of March. A class of six graduated from the regular course and one from the sewing department. The Governor of the ken was present at the exercises for the first time in the history of the school.

Nina C.Stewart.

Biyo Gakuin. (Okayama Boys School).

During the past year there has been an improvement in the quality of work done by the pupils, though the school has not increased in numbers. The present number is the same as that reported last year, twenty nine. Thirty five students have been enrolled during the past year, but owing to sickness and other reasons, six have left. The school will graduate its first class in June.

Since the writing of last year's report two students have united with the church. The number of Christian students in the school is small, but among them are some very earnest workers in the Sunday Schools and C.E.Society. On the whole the future of the school looks much brighter than it did a year ago.

Alice P.Adams.

Sowai Gakko. (Okayama Charity School.)

The Christian women of the city continue to sustain a 'Night School' for poor children. Attendance varies a good deal, at present being under twenty. The school is in one of the worst sections of the city, but together with the Sab. Schl. at the same place is slowly reforming the locality.

J.H. P.

The Okayama Orphan Asylum.

This unique and widely known institution continues to develop along every good line. Fifty new children have been received during the year, the present number being 263. The total number of inmates of all kinds is 301. The Nagoya Branch opened at the time of the great earthquake and sustained during two years, was closed in Dec., the remaining 31 children being brought to Okayama. A small branch in Banshu, thirteen boys, and an unrelated Asylum in Kyushu with three children, were also absorbed into the Okayama institution during the twelvemonth.

A roller press and nearly $100. worth of type has been purchased, four new industries started - carpentering, blacksmithing and the weaving of figured matting for the boys, and cloth weaving for the girls; three new cottages and one small lot of land purchased; a farm colony of 23 boys with three helpers, sent to Hiuga to reclaim a large tract of land, held for the Orphanage by four Christian men; and the whole industrial life of the institution put on a more sbstantial and satisfactory basis. The orphans and their helpers continue to engage in various kinds of evangelistic work, and their spirit of faith and devotion is not a whit lessened by their determination to do more in the line of self help.

They are always needy yet never quite destitute and make an exceptionally economical use of all help given them. Total receipts for the year were $7,209.47 of which $4,212.34 came from abroad

Although there were 23 deaths during the year, a great gain has been made in the physical health of the children, and there is not a single child on the sick list as this report is made up. This marked improvement is due to better food, the efficient services since last Summer of a trained nurse and more systematic manual employment.

A New Venture.

Mr. Ishii in his fearless faith and sensitive sacrifice to every summons for service, was led by a series of special and striking providences to open last September in one part of his Asylum a home for discharged prisoners. The story of these eleven men befriended one after another and saved from beggary, crime or suicide reads like romance, and reveals the power of the gospel in a most convincing manner. ~~No. One~~ Number one was an ex-Roman Cath. evangelist; number four an ex-Buddhist priest; number ten an ex-Shintō shrine keeper; number three although still in his teens had served out eight sentences in prison and number six formed a definite resolution while in prison to become a famous robber.

These men now say they live in Heaven as compared with their former state. They are in the main industrious, well behaved, earnest hearted men, a complete transformation, to be accounted for only by the grace of God and the patient sympathy of Mr. Ishii and two helpers, one of whom is himself a reformed rake, who have given themselves to the work of caring for these society outcasts.

After two or three months of apprenticeship, the men learn to support themselves so far as food and clothing are concerned, but 'general expenses are met with the voluntary gifts of the generous.'

Mr. Ishii reports 'Our home has worked a great change on the criminals in prison, giving them a sure hope of deliverance from crime. We are beset with requests for admittance. But our factory and house do not permit us to receive them. Please remember to pray for the sound salvation of the inmates of our home and also for

the progress of the home that it may open a way for those lost in darkness to come out into the light and joy of our Heavenly Father!

Here is rich fruitage of Christian service in this region. To God be all the glory. We report it simply to encourage those at a distance, who do any thing in its support, and to justify the earnest albeit restrained appeal this report embodies.

Such work at such a time should be sustained at all hazards.

J. H. Pettee Sec.

Okayama, Japan, May 22, 1894.

For year ending Apr. 30. '94

Recd June 11. '94.

Annual Report of the Osaka Station, Japan Mission.
From April 1893 to April 1894.
Evangelistic Work

The Osaka Station at the beginning of 1893 consisted of 11 Missionaries viz:— 4 Men, 3 married women and 4 single women.

Annual

J. N. White

In April these numbers were reduced by the return of Rev. and Mrs J. N. White to the United States. The Mission could hardly have lost a more valuable missionary than Mr. White. He had been in Japan only six years; yet he had at the close of this period displayed such rare ability in the use of the language, that he promised to become an influential preacher to this people. While we rejoice with him in the prospect of a useful ministry in his native land, we nevertheless feel that his loss to this Station is very severe.

The city of Osaka, consistent with the reputation this land has for change, has become during the past year or two an asylum for the sick, the

weary and oppressed in the mission.

This is not because the climate of the city has changed, nor because we are free from the trials which are common to missionaries in other parts of the land. The reasons are chiefly two:- the city is an open port, and we are favored with the presence of a skillfull and tireless physician

Miss Telford's presence in our midst, suffering so painfully and so long, and yet with such heroic christian endurance, has softened all our hearts, and brought us nearer to Him who so graciously sustains her. Miss Telford

We are glad that a vacant house in the Station has afforded shelter to the refugees from Kumamoto. Rev. J. L. S.

Our gratitude is also here expressed for the recovery of Miss Daniels from what threatened to be a prolonged illness. Miss Dan

This section of the Annual Report concerns itself with

the work of the Japanese churches within the field of the Osaka Station. What has been accomplished in the Schools and Dispensaries is embodied in separate reports. But attention should be called afresh to the fact that the Baika Girls' School in spite of its poverty and reduced attendance, still remains in point of numbers one of the largest Christian schools in the country. And the medical work this year especially ought to receive more than a passing glance.

Over 5000 patients were treated; but these figures, testifying as they do to Dr. Taylor's ceaseless industry, do not tell the whole story of the growing demands upon his time and skill. The easy access to the hearts of the patients in the hospital connected with one of the city churches, is opening one of the most encouraging and fruitful lines of work for two or three lady missionaries of the station.

By reason of its central position between Kobe and ~~Osaka~~ Kyoto,

the Osaka field must always remain territorially a small one. But this is balanced by the fact that within the city itself the opportunities for church expansion seems to be unlimited.

It may not be wise to multiply the number of Kumiai Churches in the city, but the number of preaching places ought to be restricted only by the lack of money and earnest men and women among the churches to do the work.

Eight Foreign Missions represented in the city report a total of 30 churches besides other preaching places. Of this number 7 churches and 6 other regular preaching places are connected with the Kumiai Denomination. This is an apparent gain of one church during the year; but this church of 27 members was formed by a division from one of the other churches. This tendency to form faction-churches, as soon as a disagreement arises, will sadly retard the future progress of the Christian Church in Japan.

The membership of the churches in the whole field shows a shrinkage of 209. A peculiarity of the statistics — no more marked perhaps in Osaka than elsewhere — is the very large number of absent members. Out of a total membership of 1381, nearly one third (408) are reported as absent. These absent Xns ought to swell the numbers of the churches in the towns to which they have gone. But these towns also report their proportion of absent ones, showing that these persons, for the most part, have lost their interest in Christianity and have ceased to attend church anywhere.

But some of them still wish to retain their membership and are very much offended, if the suggestion is made to them to withdraw to the church where they happen to be residing.

There is another feature of church life that calls for special mention. The key-note of the printed annual report of the Mission last year was Self-support, and it is

still a matter of pride that the Kumiai Body contains by far the largest proportion of large, vigorous, self-supporting churches of any denomination. But an analysis of the 42 self-supporting churches, tabulated in the statistics for '93, will show that a large number of them have a weak claim to the title. For example, of the 12 churches in this field, 8 are self-supporting; that is, none of them receive any financial aid from the Board or from any individual missionary. Two of the eight, however, are without preachers and two others are getting along with "supplies" on Sunday. This means that one half of the self-supporting churches are without the benefits of pastoral oversight, because they cannot afford to pay a pastor. (?) They lay claim to the title "self-supporting" only by neglecting a very important duty. The desire to hold on to the privilege of being represented in the Annual Conference is in these instances working injury. Such

No. of churches in field.

churches must either make greater sacrifices to secure pastors, or must seek financial co-operation with the Mission. But whatever may be the financial status of these churches, like all the other Kumiai Churches, each has self-governing power and completely controls its own affairs.

The four churches in the city that are fully self-supporting have no financial relations whatever with the Mission, not even in sustaining their extra preaching places and evangelists. This is a more advanced step in independence than has hitherto been taken by them, and a step which needs to be tried a few years before its full benefits can be known.

Two preachers, for many years connected with this field, ~~for many~~ have gone into the employ of the Presbyterian Mission. Their chief reason for leaving the Kumiai Body

is a financial one. Our own churches that are making such heroic efforts to sustain themselves have this factor to deal with, that their preachers can get employ in other denominations at larger salaries. The spirit of loyalty to the ~~D~~ Denomination is so strong, however, that we need not fear many defections on this account. Indifference

The Nara church met with a sad loss in the death of its preacher, Mr. Nitani, who by his extraordinary self-sacrifice, enabled this church to become self-supporting last year. We record also the death of Mr. Honda, a graduate of the Jaisei Boys' School, and preacher for a few months in Kanjama. Death

The regular attendance on the preaching services during the year was at the low ebb of the previous two or three years; but the tide has begun to turn, greatly to the encouragement of both preachers and Christians

One special feature of the past year has been the large use of the stereopticon in evangelistic work, by one of the missionaries. During the last six months covered by this report the lantern has been used 39 times before audiences that have numbered more than 15,000 in the aggregate. The crowded churches, the quiet audiences, the meeting of hundreds of unconverted men and women, who with undisturbed attention have listened to the preaching of simply ~~and~~ Gospel truths, more than justify the expense and special labor involved in this new kind of work. Direct fruits already known to have resulted from this kind of seed-sowing, call for a continued use of the lantern in the future.

Attempts were made during the year to reach the children of the city. For a little while the meetings in the Y. M. C. A hall were moderately successful.

A drum and bugle band was organized and the lantern freely used to attract and hold the boys. But rival meetings organized on the same lines by some public-school teachers so reduced our numbers that ~~the~~ it was thought best to disband for a few months.

Opposition

This attitude of antagonism on the part of public-school superintendents and teachers is felt severely in many branches of the work. A Sunday School newly organized under the special care of the station, and begun with great promise, was almost broken up by the threatenings of a local public-school teacher who so terrorized the children that they dare not attend the Sunday-School for the present. It is evident that this general antagonism of the public-schools to Christianity is either at the instigation of some of the higher officials or is known to be pleasing to them.

But this and all other forms of opposition to the truth must give way before the onward march of Christ's Kingdom in Japan. We are glad to report a

more serious and stedfast spirit in the churches that will not be daunted by such obstacles, but which already promises a larger ingathering of souls during the coming year.

Geo. Allchin.

No mention here of 2 very important events - celebration of 30th an. of Osaka Church & 15th of Zemma Ch.

J.H.D.

Nor any mention of discouraging effect of Genl. ___'s advice to forbid soldiers having anything to do with Xty on the ground that it militates against loyalty. This "advice" caused many soldiers to withdraw entirely from their church connections.

April 1893 - April 1894

Recd July 27

Report of the Taisei Gakkwan (Boys' School) Osaka, Japan

(For the Year ending March 31, 1894.)

This school continues to claim part of the working force of the Osaka Station, though the number of pupils in attendance has not been at large as during the previous years. During most of the year the average attendance has been but little more than 40.

The causes of the decrease in the number of pupils are found in the increasing facilities for education in schools supported by the city government, & in the preference that is given to graduates of these schools when seeking admission to the different departments of the Imperial University in Tokyo.

The christians of Osaka are, however, very loath to give up this distinctively christian school for which they have labored during these eight years.

In order to maintain it, Mr. Miyagawa, the pastor of the Osaka church, has given three hours a week in teaching, & one of the members of his church has contributed eight silver dollars a month toward meeting the rent of the land on which the school house stands, while several others have united in making up a monthly subscription of 3 or 4 silver dollars towards the expenses of the school.

During most of the year Miss Daniels & John T. Gulick have each given 12 hours a week to teaching in this school, & during the Winter Miss Daniels & Miss Torrey have united in giving several hours a week to evening classes connected with the school.

During the year only two of the pupils have come forward to confess Christ. We are forced to recognize that the influences working against Christianity in the community at large are more active than a few years

ago; but on the other hand we find encouragement in the fact that over half of the pupils in the school are Christians, & some of them are holding firmly to their faith in spite of opposition from their parents & brothers which cuts them off from all assistance in their education while they remain christians. These are the times for courageous work even though immediate results are not seen; & the earnestness & persistent faith of some of the Japanese christians is a cause for great thankfulness.

Mr. Yoshioka the principal teacher in the Jaiseki is decidedly a man of this character.

John T. Gulick

Post Osaka 1893-4

Rec'd May 29, 1894.

Report of the Bai-kwa Girls' School.

Osaka, Japan.

The year from April 1893 to April 1894 has been uniformly quiet, free from severe sickness and satisfactory, for which we thank God.

In March the school lost an efficient matron who had given good service for several years, but her place was immediately and well filled by the young lady, a graduate from the Kobe college, who had been the successful head teacher for over a year. This change was easily made as the school and its friends were rejoicing in the return of the Rev. J. Naruse from a three years stay in the United States, where he had given especial attention to educational institutions with the intention of making the education of the girls of his native land his life work. The friends of the school are very grateful that he has returned to this school for which he gave his money and himself freely in the first years of its life, and has become the principal. The improvement is very marked even during these few weeks and all are filled with fresh hope and courage.

I think it is well here to fully define the scope of the school and forestall future and perhaps correct even existing misunderstandings

It is common to speak of this as one of the mission schools, and surely some missionaries have a right to regard it as in a large measure begotten and nourished by them. For sixteen and more years missionaries have earnestly prayed, denied themselves and given freely of their private means, worked continuously in season and out of season for its welfare, and at length asked and received two thousand dollars from the Woman's Board, beside the lot and house given fifteen years ago for the home for two missionary teachers to live in connection with the school, and thus naturally the mission has grown to think of the school from a parental standpoint.

Since my return to the school I have been impressed with the fact that the majority of the Japanese promoters and others connected with the school even a few years ago have been replaced by those who do not appreciate the reason of this parental attitude of the mission, and who resent having it considered a mission school, although it is as pronouncedly Christian as ever. No man who is not a reliable Christian can be on the committee.

It needs to be thoroughly understood by the foreign friends that the missionary teachers can not in these times be held responsible for the actions

of the committee, and that they have no power in the government of the school beyond that of class teachers and whatever private influence each one may possess.

The school is entirely dependant upon its patrons for its support, and is continually struggling against debt and thus is forced to pay deference to the demands of its patrons, and is thoroughly Japanese in its modus operandi

It receives pupils from six years of age through all the grades of the public schools, and is only kept up by the Christians for the sake of its Christian influence and none of its friends ventures the pretention that it is equal in many respects to the government schools. Its only reason for being is that it is a Christian school and a nursery for the church and of pure morality.

Mr. Naruse is inspired with an intense zeal to educate his country women, and he would take charge of the school only after an agreement with the committee that he should have liberty to work out his plans. and he looks upon it as his life work. While he shows great humility he is in dead earnest to make this a model school from a Japanese standpoint. Time alone can show what he can accomplish.

Much might be said of the friendly, pleasant manners of the committee and Japanese teachers toward the

missionary teachers and of the satisfactory work accomplished, and of the excellent and sweet singing of the pupils, but as these are purely personal matters it would be out of place in a public report written by one of them.

Nearly all of the older girls are engaged in active Christian work in connection with the various churches. The meetings are marked by an earnest spirit of prayer, and teachers and scholars have freely given for the relief of suffering and for the various Christian enterprises. The Christian spirit of the school is clear. The majority of the girls are under fifteen years of age. I regret to report only six as receiving baptism during the twelve months under consideration, but it is a suggestive fact that these six have joined one church whose pastor has taken not the slightest active part in the agitations of the past years, and I must add that the two missionary ladies who live in connection with the school are very thankful that their Sabbath work, outside of the school, is in this unagitated church. The majority of the pupils attend other churches. Other girls are interested and seeking the truth and perhaps the outspoken feeling of one earnest girl expresses the conviction of others. When urged to join a church she replied that she would not, for her brother, while a pupil in a Christian school, was an earnest Christian

but that now he feels that he had been mistaken in this belief, and that she would not join any church while in school.

The pastors of the Congregational churches in the city have shown unflagging interest, and especially the Rev. A. Miyake, pastor of the Jenma Church, gave freely of his valuable time for teaching and the care of the school until relieved by Mr. Naruse, although he was hard pressed by church and public calls. Mr. Osada, pastors of one of the Kobe churches also came and joined with the Osaka pastors in meetings with the girls on the day for prayer for schools and colleges.

The treasurer reports the school as free now from debt.

Number of pupils	126
" daily attendance	105
" studying English	67
" of Boarders	34
" members of churches	37
" Japanese women teachers	4
" " men "	7
" " pupil "	4
" missionary women "	3

A. M. Colby

Osaka Japan, May 9. 1894

April 1893 - April 1894

Rec'd June 1, 1894

Sendai Station Report.

For the year ending april 30/94.

The field of Sendai Station includes both the Tohoku and the Hokkaido, at present.

At our last annual meeting it was expected that Mr. Curtis and family would soon be settled in Hakodate, making a new station for the Hokkaido, but just as their plans were on the eve of completion the cabligram from Boston "No more building." came to prevent them from speedy realization. The departure of Dr. Dr Forest in October for a vacation in America makes it more difficult for the only remaining male missionary to leave Sendai, but in anticipation of his return it is hoped that the plans for Hakodate will be carried out before our next annual meeting.

Tohoku.

Tohoku, or the North East, comprises the upper end of the main island to within about 115 miles of Tokyo, being some 348 miles in length.

It is divided by a central mountain range into Oshu on the east, and Ushu on the West.

The Kumi Ai work is at present limited to the

April 1893 - April 1894

eastern section, and to a not very large part of that. It is true that the Home Missy Soc. had a man in Sakata in Ushu for some six months of the past year, but when obliged to retrench he was withdrawn as the place was regarded as one of the least promising of the places occupied by that Society.

Our Tohoku work is comparatively young, is yet small, but it is hopeful.

Probably this great field would have been left to our Presbyterian and Methodist brethren who are fairly strong here, were it not for the providential call to open the Tokwa school in Sendai. Whether the call to close it, after six years of successful operation was providential or not, we have no doubt that our coming here was so, nor doubt our call to engage in evangelistic work here. Altho there are nine denominations, including Roman Catholic and Greek, in Sendai, the share of the work which has fallen to us in this large and influential city, and in the field of which it is the center, is evidence of the divine call that brought us here.

Our statistics make little showing: our numbers remain about the same as last year. Perhaps in no previous year has there been so

much indifference to Christianity manifested as now, yet we look forward with more hopefulness than at any previous time within the past three years. The work seems to be in a most healthy condition.

One outstation, for some time without an evangelist has been supplied, and is now looking up. Another, where work was suspended some years ago by the evangelist, taking his flock over to another denomination, has been reopened, the Home Mis. Soc. calling to that point one of our best workers. One new place has been opened, and we hope soon to occupy another, one of the largest towns in the Tohoku.

Most of the touring in this field within the year covered by this report has been done by Miss Bradshaw, who made several trips to Nakuya, Kanegasaki, Mizusawa and Fukushima. Dr. Dr. Forest, before he left us visited Sanuma, the new outstation. ~~[illegible]~~ Mr. Curtis' touring within the year was confined to the Hokkaido. When not touring Miss Bradshaw manages to conduct some ten or more classes a week, classes for women, for young men, for girls, for children, for Sunday School teachers,

etc.. She has been indefatigable in Christian endeavor and woman's work. These branches of our work are flourishing not only in Sendai but in some of the outstations. Considerable time has been given by her in collecting and having translated articles and items for the Christian Endeavor Magazine published in Tokyo.

By request of some of the students in the government school here Mr Curtis gave a series of lectures to them on Natural theology.

One item of interest in our field has been the organization of the pastors and evangelists into the Tohoku Band of Workers. There are but two churches organized within our field and in the absence of a church association we anticipate that this organization will be a practical bond of union that will be very helpful. We have already found it of service to the station, as enabling us easily to consult with the workers thro their committee, and to throw more responsibility upon them than we could without this organization.

Sendai. Our church here reports a membership of 184. yet only 60 of these are in the city. Some 60 more are living in the nearer outstations, and 60 more are scattered here and there throughout the country, due in part

to the fact that its membership has been largely of the student class. The greater part of those now in Sendai are young men. For two years the church has been without a pastor, the pulpit being supplied by the missionaries and by our teachers and helpers. This spring one of these men has been called to be their evangelist and is henceforth to devote his time to church work.

During the year land has been purchased in a desirable location and the old building which was on rented land, has been removed and enlarged. The new property includes a parsonage. Considerable of the money used in doing this was raised in America by ex-pastor Miyake.

In April '93 a Kian Endeavor Soc. was organized in the church, the outgrowth of a private one. It has proved to be a great help and to fill a needed want, causing its members to feel that they have a responsible part in the work of the church. Very flourishing for the first six months, adverse circumstances then chilled its enthusiasm for awhile, but it is again improving. The consecration meetings are very helpful, some members who have removed to other places send letters to answer for them as their names are called. It has been the means of starting societies in two other places.

Wakuya. This town, a little more than 30 miles north of Sendai, was opened three years ago by the Home Miss. Soc. It has been visited frequently by members of the station. The year has been a most prosperous one, the number of Christians being nearly doubled. There is strong opposition on the part of young Buddhists, but leading men of the town favor Christianity. Most of the Kiaus are young men. The Kiau Endeavor Soc. is very active. The evangelist is its president. The church prayer meeting is given into its hands, and the church work divided up among its committees. Last summer its evangelistic committee visited over 100 houses.

In Wakuya there is a nice and growing Woman's Society.

Sanuma. To this place, a little further to the north, an evangelist was sent last August. The work there is difficult, but the prospect is hopeful — The Roman Catholic and especially the Greek Church, have been working there long, but not successfully. Their reputation is by no means good.

Kanegasaki and Mizusawa are about 4 miles apart on the railroad some 75 miles north of Sendai. A young man found his way from one of these towns to the Doshisha a dozen or more

years ago. When he returned home to preach X, Considerable interest was awakened in these towns, but after a few years he was called away, and the work was at a standstill. Twice since then evangelists have been sent, one staying there for a year, the other for six months. Another was sent last September who is doing good work. A Young Men's Club has been organized, and six of its members are expecting to go to the Doshisha this autumn. A Children's Club has also been organized, of which the evangelist hopes much.

These clubs are in Kanegasaki where the evangelist makes his home, and where there are about 25 X'ians. In Mizusawa there are but six or seven, but some of these are very influential, one having been a member of the last two parliaments.

Fukushima is a flourishing town of 14,000 inhabitants on the railroad 40 miles south of Sendai. X'ian work is greatly needed but not much wanted there. This is the place already mentioned as one where a disaffected evangelist turned over our work bodily to another denomination, and as recently opened again by the Home Miss. Soc. X'ians are very few in numbers; attendance at service is very small, but a promising Sunday School has some 60 Mem-

bers, and the faithful work which the evangelist is doing is sure to bear fruit.

Wakamatsu, the capital of Fukushima prefecture is in the fertile Aidzu valley lying below the famous peak of Bandaisan. This ~~region~~ valley is at present a little difficult of access being hemmed in by the mountains, but within a few years it is to have railroad advantages.

The pioneer evangelist in this region is now the president of the Home Miss. Soc. the Rev. Mr. Osada.

The church was organized three years ago. Its present membership is 139 including the Sians at Hongo. Some of the members of this church are influential men in Wakamatsu. There is a large Woman's Society which has long been a power. The Xian Endeavor of which the pastor is president is barely six months old, but is doing finely.

A kindergarten and a girls' school carried on by the Xians is helpful to the work.

At Hongo, 4 or 5 miles from Wakamatsu, work was begun three years or so ago. Attendance is small, but there is a good evangelist doing good work. This place as well as Wakamatsu is aided from the station.

Kitakata, 12 miles from Wakamatsu in the opposite direction from Hongo, is the second town in

size in Aidzu valley. There are some eight Kiaus here and an equal number of interested Bible students. The evangelist is supported by the Home Miss Soc.

This Aidzu valley has several towns of considerable size, and is a most inviting part of our Tohoku field. No other protestant denomination has entered this region. The people are accessible. They are of sterling character too. Strong effort should be made to take this land for Christ. The Gospel for Aidzu, Aidzu for J. should be watchwords.

We are glad to say that there is a company of young men in the Doshisha Theol. School who are looking forward to work in the Tohoku. We await with eagerness their coming.

There are various large towns in this North-east land where little or no Kiau work is being done. We hope to see these occupied soon,

For year ending Apr. 30. 94

Recd July 18.

Continuation of

Sendai Station Report. 1894.

Hokkaido.

This report should cover the year included between May 1. '93 and Apr. 30. '94, and should have been written early in May, but an unforeseen exigency necessitated a conference with the Tohoku workers that filled so full the first week of the month, that this this duty was not even thought of until its close, The next week was promised for a tour in the Aidzu valley which had not been visited from the station for more than a year, and the promise could not be retracted. Returning Saturday, on Monday the writer must be off again for the Hokkaido, since the date was fixed at which the workers would be assembled from the extremes of the great island to meet him, so that not until his return after an absence of 24 days was there an hour for report writing.

He can only express his profound regret at the delay in forwarding the report, and his conviction that he will not be similarly caught again.

As the report is delayed a month, that month, covering the tour just made, will be included in it,

The year has been a good one

For year ending Apr. 30. '94

with our workers in the Hokkaido, yet we have been sadly disappointed in that several very important places where workers are urgently needed are still unsupplied.

Not that it is impossible to find men willing to go to the Hokkaido, but men are not wanted whose success elsewhere is at all doubtful. It is expensive sending men on trial to Hokkaido. Men of experience, or whose fitness for the work is beyond question are needed for those regions far removed. We exhort our brethren to help us find the right men for these needy, hopeful fields.

Progress in the Work.

Our first attempt at aggressive work in the island dates from two years ago. At that time the work in connection with our mission included 1st The self-supporting Urakawa Church of the Kobe colony, the Sekishinsha; 2d The Church at ~~Shibetcha~~ Shibetcha, a village near which the Kushiro prison is situated. This church had lost its evangelist the previous year, and also lost 18 out of its 20 members, but was still a live church. 3d At Seki-Kashiri Mr Tomeoka had been chaplain for a year in the Sorachi prison. He had found

one Kian among the guards when he went there, and by faithful labor outside of his official duties towards the convicts had won several more people to Christ.

A year later, at which time this report properly begins, in addition to the work in these three places we had an evangelist at the railroad center of Iwamizawa five miles distant from Ishikishiri; 26 from Sapporo and 84 from ~~Muroran~~ Muroran, On consultation with Mr Tomeoka pastor Takenouchi of the Sapporo Church had opened a preaching place there in January '92. The railroad was then uncompleted and hundreds of workmen were there temporarily. A little company of interested listeners had been gathered, but when our evangelist Mr. Shiomi arrived in September to take up the work, not one of these was left, so that he had to begin de novo. He had now been working some eight months there were two or three Christians and a little company of others who had become interested listeners. He was helping Mr Tomeoka at Ishikishiri, was also visiting the Posonai coal mine a dozen miles from Iwamizawa in one direction, and the Yubari mine some 30 miles in another di-

section. He had assisted in the organization of the Yubari Independent Church at Nembetsu, a farming village 15 miles away, and was visiting them regularly twice a month, and visited occasionally the independent church at Kabato 12 miles distant in still another direction. So that from Iwamizawa as a center he was doing work in various directions to a distance of from 5 to 30 miles. This work just fairly entered upon has been continued during the year. Eight have been baptized at Iwamizawa as the result of his labors; 12 at Nembetsu since he began work there. Since Mr. Tomeoka left Ichikishiri in February - preparatory to a sojourn in America, Mr. Shimi has increased his labors in that place - and has been doing faithful work in all the region round.

In June last year we sent Mr. Tateyama, a graduate of the Osaka Taisei Gakkan to Sunakawa a railroad town some 20 miles from Iwamizawa to work there and at Utashinai coal mine ~~some~~ a dozen miles beyond. As the result of his labors there is a little company of ten Kiaus at Utashinai and of others, interested ones. This evangelist visits regularly several other

places in each of which there are Christians or inquirers.

The Urakawa church have ~~made a slight~~ gained half a dozen ~~gain~~ in membership, now numbering 57. There are 35 Christian families here. Pastor Tanaka preaches in two towns outside the Sekishinsha settlement, but is anxious to see work done in five or six towns towards the East, and a like number towards the West. His church are still calling upon us urgently for an evangelist to help their pastor in this work. They promise half of the support of such an evangelist, and ought to have him at once.

[redacted] Shibetcha church is still struggling on and hoping that an evangelist will be sent them. They have had two both of whom have proved failures. Mr Otsuka, the young chaplain in the great prison shows a noble spirit which is bearing fruit in the prison. He greatly needs the support an evangelist would afford him, by working among the officials and in the village.

Abashiri ~~too~~ where the other great prison on the eastern side of the island is located has not yet received the evangelist it asked for two years ago. At a matchfactory near the prison

which is three miles from the town is a little episcopal church, but their work does not reach the town, where we are urged to put an evangelist, and the Kumi Ai Chaplain is anxious for such an evangelist to aid him in his work among the prison officials, ~~among whom~~ including the chaplain there is a little company of 8 or 10 Christians as a nucleus for a church. The town of Abashiri is on the Okhotsk Sea in one of the finest parts of the Hokkaido in point of scenery, soil and salubrity. It is a splendid agricultural region and along the beach are great herring fisheries. Ten enormous nets, with a village to each net, on this bay all belong to one company, the biggest herring company in Japan. The town is growing rapidly, and in addition to work here, there are several other places on the coast ~~in~~ which the evangelist could reach. The Chaplains of all these great prisons are in full sympathy with our work and ready to cooperate — ~~whenever we can do it seems to~~ It seems to us that this fact is a providential call for us to join with them wherever we can in this evangelistic work aiding in the prison work and being aided by it, and by these noble workers.

It is worthy of remark that at Abashiri prison they have a splendid chapel one of the finest audience rooms in Japan, and that by special request my Japanese companion in my visit there last June preached a sermon to 1300 prisoners from the text "Blessed are the pure in heart". The prison officials here and at all the prisons treated us in a cordial and hospitable manner.

Nemuro. A little company of 17 Christians of five different denominations banded together in this seaport on the extreme southeastern part of the island and requested us to send them an evangelist, we were strongly advised to comply and did so, Rev. Mr. Sugiura went there the first of May 1893 to begin labor. In making a tour of our work in the Hokkaido we visited the place just a month later. In that short period of time circumstances had so changed the state of affairs as to occasion considerable anxiety for the success of the enterprise. The Mitsui Bank had decided to give up its Nemuro branch, and to remove to Hakodate, the gentleman in charge, who was the most influential among our Christians. Another most important member of the circle, treasurer in the Soldiers colony was by said that his post would also in all probability soon

be changed. These two men were the chief movers in inviting us to enter Nemuro. - Others also were about to leave, But the evangelist went to work with Xian courage and hope - Within the year 8 of the original 17 left Nemuro, However 4 have been baptized and 4 now await baptism making the original number good. Five more Xians have recently moved into the place and wish to join making the present number 22 - who will soon be organized into a church. Numbers however do not indicate the work done, Mr Sugiura has regularly visited the soldier colony a few miles out of town holding meetings in the colonel's house, He has visited some of the neighboring towns and is looking forward to work in Kiritappu, Hamanaka, Mokke and several other places. He has made one trip to Kunajiri, the nearest of the Kurile Islands. where he finds a half dozen Xians as the basis of the work he hopes to do in that island, Mrs Sugiura is an experienced Kindergartner, and has opened a school in their own house, which is attracting much attention and is likely to prove very helpful to the evangelistic work, They also have

a good womans meeting, and a childrens' meeting well attended. Notwithstanding adverse circumstances we may regard the year as a very successful one and look forward hopefully to the future.

Immanuel. This is the name of a Kiau settlement some 75 miles north of Hakodate and 10 from the West coast. The colonists mostly went there last ~~year but~~ summer. There are 10 Kiau families, & all, the settlement comprises 38 persons of whom 20 are Kiaus. The rules of the settlement require that all who enter shall approve of Kiauity, abstain from liquor and lead moral lives.

This colony hoped to support their evangelist from the outset but meeting with great hardships found themselves unable to do so and for the present have asked a grant in aid. A flood last fall before they were settled caused much sickness and the winter was a severe one for those so poorly prepared, but they have persevered with Kiau faith and Kiau hope. A turnpike road across the country from Volcano Bay on the East to the Japan Sea on the West completed late in the season by the government

passes thro their settlement making it more accessible and their prospects for the future brighter.

Their port, 10 miles distant, is called Betana. It is an old fishing village, but with several new settlements in the interior near by it is likely to grow rapidly. The Immanuel Kiaus hope to ~~change~~ evangelize this town, and change its character if not its name.

Conference with the Workers -

In our visit to the Hokkaido in May of the present year, instead of making a tour of all the places occupied by us we ~~summoned~~ invited the evangelists together for a conference at Ichikishiri, as being central and most convenient of all the places where we might meet. Among the reasons for such a course was the fact that the workers knew very little of each other, each others' work, or of the Hokkaido as a whole. Those working in the extreme east and west had never been in the interior; those in the interior had not seen the extremes. Most of them had seen little or nothing of the island except the section in which their work respectively lay. Again there were various matters of general interest and much importance to consult about, and to consult with each

separately in turn would not be the most satisfactory way of coming to a decision. So they met, coming from Nemuro and Emanuel; from Sekishinsha and from Ishikari valley including the chaplains at Sosochi and Kobato prisons.

One of the important questions considered was as to whether the organization of independent churches should be favored, or all with whom we have to do should be advised to organize as Kumi'ai (Cong'l) churches. The reasons for such a question coming up were then, the Sapporo church having been the pioneer in Kiau work is everywhere known throughout the Hokkaido and known as an independent church. It is natural that it should be taken as a model. Furthermore as the Hokkaido settlers come from all parts of the southern islands it often happens that three or four Kiaus belonging to as many different denominations find themselves thrown together as neighbors, and desiring to associate for Kiau fellowship and labor, the most natural basis of union is that of local self-government or independence. Two or three such independent churches have been formed, and others are thinking of organizing on this basis. Some of our influ-

ential Japanese brethren have thought it wise to encourage the formation of independent churches in the Hokkaido, trusting that in time a union would be formed corresponding to that of the Kumi Ai churches, tho perhaps instead of joining that body, adopting a different name and remaining separate. It has been said that the Mission should be as ready to work with independent churches as with Kumi Ai churches.

The general opinion among the workers, however, has been, as I think, that altho principles rather than name is the essential thing, so that we should be ready to cooperate with and aid independent churches yet it were better where we can to organize Kumi Ai churches. At this meeting the question was most thoroughly considered in all its ~~aspects~~ bearings. At first an organization comprising both Kumi Ai and Independent Churches seemed to meet with general approval - but after much discussion it was felt by all that to avoid sowing the seeds of future misunderstanding and trouble it were better to hold to our Congregational principles - and encourage only the organization of Kumi-Ai Churches, while ready to cooperate with and aid Inde-

pendent churches as more closely related to us than to any other body of Xians - The conference was a most interesting and profitable one. It may be years before our Hokkaido churches will be able to hold regular association meetings - but such a gathering of workers as this every two or three years would be of exceeding great value.

While at Ichikishiri we were called upon to assist in the dedication of a neat and convenient church building erected and paid for within the year.

It should be said also that as a result of the conclusion reached in our conference this church at Ichikishiri - which however taking its name from the district instead of the village, is called the "Sosachi church" decided to become a Kumiai church tho it had regarded itself as an Independent.

After this conference your missionary made a tour of the several places in Ishikari valley where our workers are located - then visited the intresting Xian settlement of Imanuel already spoken of - then returned to Sendai feeling most profoundly convinced that God has set before us open doors in the Hokkaido which we must not fail to enter and where we may labor in the confident expectation that the land will be taken for Christ - the first of all these islands of Dapan -

(My last sheet of regulation paper)

~~Sendai. Nov. 17, 1892~~

Sendai Station Report
1894
Recd July 18, '94

REPORT OF TOKYO STATION

for the year ending March 31st, 1894.

Until February of the current year, the district of which Tokyo and Maebashi may be regarded as the foci has been looked upon as dependent on the Tokyo Station. This field lay within the jurisdiction of the Kwanto Bukwai, i.e., the Eastern Conference. It has been found convenient, however, for mission purposes to divide the the field and to consider Maebashi as a separate station. While in this new sense of the term, there has been no change in the personnel of the Tokyo Station, it is fitting that we refer here to to the departure of Miss Shed who had been connected with the old Tokyo Station from its organization and for a considerable time previous had been stationed at Maebashi as the representative of our mission. Although not technically a member of the mission, she has always been loyal to its interests. She has been indefatigable in her labors in behalf of the Maebashi Girls' School and the general evangelistic work in that vicinity and by her self-forgetful devotion she has placed the station and the mission under great indebtedness to her. She sailed from Yokohama on her return to America, May 4th, 1894.

In the division of the field, Tokyo retained within its purview the work in the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama and their immediate neighborhood, together with a small enterprise at Mishima, a town on the Tokyo and Sendai railway some two hundred miles to the north of Tokyo. The two stations have been brought into close relations by the fact that the work of both is connected with a single local conference--indeed, it might be said that each has an undivided interest in the whole field.

The year 1893 has not been prosperous, There has been much fi-

2

nancial depression. Early in May(1893), a hard frost wrought sad havoc with the silk crop which up to that time had promised well. It is said that in the province most seriously affected, more pecuniary loss was caused by that single frost than in the province of Mino(Gifu Ken)by the great earthquake. This no doubt is an exaggeration, but there were many of our Christian families which found their year's income reduced one half by that untimely frost At the same time, the severe business depression prevailing in Europe and America during the year has checked the demand for silk in all its forms, so that even now at the beginning of a new season, much of the old crop still remains unsold. Naturally, other branches of trade have felt the effect of the same unfoward influences. Under such circumstances, it cannot cause surprise that the contributions of the Christians have fallen off somewhat. The total for the Kwanto Bukwai is reported to have been Yen, 4,151.32 for 1893 as against Yen, 4,475.53 for 1892. The number of enrolled Christians has increased meanwhile from 2.146 to 2,219 a net gain of 71. As the time for collecting statistics has been changed from the first of April to the first of January, this gain represents the growth of nine months only.

This growth while small when compared with previous years has been made in the face of great difficulties. Mr. Noyes has spoken in his report of the greatly reduced force and while the Tokyo section of the field has suffered less in this respect than that of Maebashi, this difficulty deserves all the stress he has laid upon it.

The distraction caused by the current theological discussions has also had a depressing effect upon the evangelistic work.

While firm in the faith that these discussions have their place and will subserve the broad interests of the work, we are forced to note some incidental evils serious enough to cause us much anxiety. They have sometimes been so conducted as to give the appearance of weakness and discouragement and have apparently given the impression that Christianity has lost its aggressive power. In this emphasis of the intelectual element of preaching the Christians have not always found the stimulus to an earnest spiritual life.

Again the question of treaty revision, as yet unsolved, has been generally so stated as to make the Western powers responsible for the long delay and indirectly to cast the blame upon Christianity itself. As the case now stands, this reproach is unjust, for it is understood that these powers are ready to make all, or nearly all the concessions which have been demanded by responsible Japanese statesmen and some of the most important would have been readily granted many years ago. The real ground of delay seems to be the determination of some of the younger politicians to oppose any treaty which does not place Japan in every respect upon an equal footing with the Western nations. If this were all, there might still be hope of an early solution of the question, but among these politicians is a considerable number of men who while demanding the utmost concessions on the part of foreign governments, insist upon maintaining the present restrictions, or nearly the same, upon the right of residence and travel, on the part of foreigners which now obtain. Party discipline is so lax in Japan that a comparatively small number of persistent men can do far more to impede progress than would be possible in most countries. A recent convention with Hawaii, however, grants to Hawaiian citizens the

right of residence and travel in all parts of Japan, as did the Mexican treaty promulgated several years ago. As neither country has any considerable number of citizens residing in the empire, these arrangement are of little importance in themselves, but as indicating the moderation of the present cabinet, the Hawaiian convention especially, is of great significance and serves to give greater verisimilitude to the rumor that a treaty with Great Britain is now in process of negotiation--indeed has already reached an advanced stage. If this report should happily prove true, the other powers would almost certainly follow the lead of Great Britain and one troublesome factor would be eliminated from the missionary problem.

Tokyo, at once the educational and political centre of Japan, has suffered more probably than other stations from these embarrassments. While it cannot be said that that the period of unrest has closed, or even that it is about to close, there is evidence of greater seriousness among the Christians and an unusual degree of hopefulness. The attendance upon Sabbath worship seems to be increasing and the number admitted to the churches on profession has been rather larger of late.

Three of our oldest and best beloved pastors have left us--two Messrs. Tsunajima and Sugiyama are now working in Hawaii, while Mr. Yokoi has gone to America for study at Yale University. Mr. Yokoi has for a successor Mr. Murai a recent graduate of the four years' course at Andover. He entered upon his work with much enthusiasm, but has been much impeded by ill-health. Mr. Tsunajima's successor is Mr. Mashino, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary and a warm admirer of the late Professor Stearns. Mr. Sugiyama's place at Kyo-bashi Church has not yet been filled.

work is still too immature for special notice.

The most interesting event of the year has been the starting of a new church enterprise in Yokohama. The station took up this work with reluctance, but the number of Kumi-ai Christians was so large and the urgency of our Japanese brethren so great that it seemed best to yield. The congregation has grown and there are now between fifty and sixty who will unite in the formal organization next Sabbath (May 20th, 1894). From the first of June, the aid needed will only be one half of the regular expenses which amount to nearly Yen, 40.00 per mensem. Including special contributions the per capita amount cannot fall short of Yen, 6.00 which is more than three times the per capita rate for the whole body of Kumi-ai Churches, and yet there is by no means a proportionate degree of wealth represented in the congregation. The liberality of these Christians testifies to an enthusiasm which fully justifies the expectation that ere long the church will be entirely self-supporting and take its place among the strong institutions of Yokohama, the sixth city in the land in point of population and the third in the volume and value of its trade.

Another addition to the work of this district is an evangelistic station at Mishima to which reference has already been made. The immediate occasion for beginning this work was the location of an orphan asylum at Mishima in charge of Mr. Hongo, a member of the Reinanzaka Church of Tokyo. This asylum has been referred to in previous reports, though its location at Mishima is comparatively recent. This institution is conducted on undenominational lines and receives large aid from friends belonging to other than Kumi-ai Churches, yet the appeal for Christian sympathy has come with special force to our churches. Accordingly it was deemed best to station an evangelist in that vicinity last autumn. The

work is still too immature for special notice.

While, as we have indicated, there has been no striking growth in the churches, it is gratifying to be able to point to the fact that there has been growth and that there is also evidence of increasing ~~hopefulness and encouragement~~ courage and hopefulness. In the meantime, in spite of reactionary movements, the influence of Christianity is felt upon society to a degree far beyond what is indicated by the combined missionary statistics. It is pouring in upon Japan as an irresistable flood.

In conclusion it is fitting to refer to the visit of the Hon. J. W. Foster, late Secretary of State and who is now in Japan. Although not a Congregationalist and not in any exclusive sense a a visitor to our own or any other mission, he has done us all a great good by his deep and outspoken interest in the missionary cause. We regret the shortness of his visit, but we record with much pleasure, that in spite of many and pressing engagements, he has found time to examine the principal missionary institutions and deliver several public addresses expressive of his sympathy with the missionary work. It is no small thing to have a man whose mind has been occupied with the gravest affairs of state emphasize as he has done the value of a Christian faith and his profound conviction that the Kingdom of our Lord is to be established in all the earth. We thank him for his coming and ~~his and~~ the stimulus to courage and faith which he has given us.

work is still too immature for special notice.

While, as we have indicated, there has been no striking growth in the churches, it is gratifying to be able to point to the fact that there has been growth and that there is also evidence of increasing ~~hopefulness and encouragement~~ courage and hopefulness. In the meantime, in spite of reactionary movements, the influence of Christianity upon society to a degree far beyond what is indicated by the combined missionary statistics. It is pouring in upon Japan as an irresistable flood. is felt

In conclusion it is fitting to refer to the visit of the Hon. U.W. Foster, late secretary of states and who is now in Japan. Although not a congregationalist and not in any exclusive sense a visitor to our own or any other mission, he has done us all great good by his deep and outspoken interest in the missionary cause. We regret the shortness of his visit, but we record with much pleasure, that in spite of many and pressing engagements, he has found time to examine the principal missionary institutions and deliver several public addresses expressive of his sympathy with the missionary work. It is no small thing to have a man whose mind has been occupied with the gravest affairs of state emphasize as he has done the value of a Christian faith and his profound conviction that the kingdom of our Lord is to be established in all the earth. We thank him for his coming and the stimulus to courage and faith which he has given us.

Year ending March 31, 1894
Recd June 11, 1894

Tottori Annual Report. '93-'94

Opposition.

As we review the experiences of the past year how many and deep have been the shadows, how vivid the sunshine. After some of the utterances and decisions of the So-kwai (annual meeting of the Kumi-ai churches) in April '93, we felt we were living under a cloud. The work was no less, it was even greater; but we did it without the sympathy and cordial co-operation that have done so much to sweeten the labor and lighten the burdens of previous years, but

"The Master praises-
What are men?"

In Tottori we probably felt the attitude of some of the leaders of religious thought in this country less than in almost any other station connected with our Mission; yet here there has been a strong anti-christian spirit manifested on the part of the teachers employed in the government schools and of some government officials. This led large classes of noisy boys to come often to our houses to cavil and jeer, and some of their number disturbed the Sunday evening and weekly meetings. During our absence in the summer, the growing spirit of opposition culminated, insulting remarks were called after the christians on the streets, their children were assaulted returning from school, Christian meetings were interrupted by rude

shouts and the throwing of stones, some of which broke lamp
and the front of the church. Threats were made to burn ou
houses, but as they were well-guarded by christian men w
slept on the grounds for a number of nights, no attemp
was made. The church members fearing matters might go
worse, telegraphed to us to delay our return, which we did
somewhat, and found everything quiet when back again
toward the close of September. During the disturbance
the believers behaved with much forbearance and Chri
tian charity, and held sunrise prayer meetings to pray
for their persecutors.

Flood. On October after three days of heavy rain, one
night a great gale blew from the north uprooting house
uprooting trees, and blowing back the waters of the ri
ers flowing to the sea, causing them to over flow the la
so about midnight Tottori was submerged. For a number of day
afterward men fished in the streets of the city, and crafts of all
kinds, many of them improvised for this emergency of tubs
inverted tables, ~~and tabs~~, and boards tied together, plied ince
santly carrying food and drinking water to distressed peopl
Thousands of homes were flooded, and pitiable, indeed, w
the condition of those whose houses had no second story. T
who had no relatives more fortunately situated than the
selves, in whose homes they could find shelter, had t
sleep on tables, or on boards resting on supports above th
and four feet of water. For many miles in the surrou

ing country the devastation, loss of life, and distress were appalling. River banks gave way, and roads were converted into deep rivers, thousands of houses were demolished, some villages being completely wiped out, bridges carried away, crops ruined, and to add to the horror of the situation there were hundreds of landslides causing great destruction to life and property, and sweeping away roads and landmarks.

Relief work. The Christians, Japanese and foreign, organized for relief work at once, not only for Tottori city, but also for Kurayoshi and vicinity, contributions coming in most generously from our missionary friends. The government, also, came nobly to the rescue, supplying food to thousands of people for weeks, and pushing repairs to roads and bridges as rapidly as possible. While continuing to relieve the necessities of the flood sufferers through the winter, we have been surprised to learn of the extreme destitution of many people, especially the feeble and aged, who cannot be classed in that category. Tottori, an old daimiate, without a good harbor, large river, or railroad, seems to be almost in a state of business stagnation; therefore the sympathies and purses of the benevolent are constantly taxed to the utmost extent.

Evangelistic work. Calamities often open doors that resist all other influences, and the flood has seemed to give us access to some villages we have long desired to enter. In one, however, Shikano, God has also made use of the illness of several young men who at different times have been compelled to come to the Tottori hos-

pitals for treatment, and while there their prejudices agai
Christianity have been softened by the kindness of Christians,
anese and foreign, and thus they have been made willing to recei
religious instruction from them, which upon their return to th
homes they have imparted to their circle of friends. One of the
recently came to Tottori to receive baptism. A class for Bi
ble study is now sustained in that village, and evangeli
tic trips are made there by missionaries and evangelists. It
is now proposed to place a Doshisha theological student the
for the summer vacation.

Tottori Annual Report '93-'94
Rec'd June 11, 1894

Tajima. Another cause for rejoicing is the changed sentimen
in an important village in the province of Tajima. M
sionary tours have been made there for several years, bu
apparently very little impression was made. When an e
gelist went to reside there about a year and a half ago th
opposition to his coming was so great that at first it wa
difficult for himself and family to gain admission eve
into a hotel, and renting a house was an impossibility.
But God touched the heart of one of the most prominen
young men of the village whose relatives keep a hotel
and through his influence they received shelter. Th
young man formed a strong attachment for this e
gelist, Mr. Kawa, and stood by him when noisy
mobs interrupted his preaching services, and wh
it was not safe for himself and wife to appear in pu
lic, and he became the first fruits of his ministry in
that place. This brave young believer is now laboring w

zealously there, and his influence as well as the pure, gentle life lived among them by Mr. Hama and his excellent wife for more than a year seem to have produced almost a revulsion of feeling, so much so that a missionary tour made there this spring by a lady of the Tottori station was not only exceedingly pleasant, but apparently successful. On the streets while crowds of people followed her, gazing curiously but kindly, not one rude word or action was noticed, and at the meetings her talks were listened to in respectful silence. Mr. Hama has been compelled to withdraw on account of ill health, but his work is being carried on earnestly by his successor, Mr. Miyagawa, a Doshisha vernacular graduate. As this village, Shimura, has grown up around a hot spring to which many invalids resort from other parts of the province, it is an important center, and we trust will be used of God for the healing of many diseased souls as well as bodies.

Tottori church. The numbers of the Tottori church have been greatly reduced during the past year by removals. As one young man remarked, "Tottori is too small a nest for us when our wings are grown", and we often laughingly say, "attending sobetsukwai (farewell meetings) is one of our most important social duties". But on the other hand some influential families have come to Tottori and united with the church, one being that of an

ex-military officer, and in another, that of the head of the Saibansho (court house) there are two Christians, his wife and mother. Although the church has been pastorless throughout the year, the devoted labors of some of the leading members and the resident missionary have gone far to supply the need. A Doshisha theological student served the people so acceptably through the summer vacation that he has been unanimously invited to locate here permanently after his graduation this summer.

The Girls' School. The Girls' School has somewhat increased in numbers. Bible study has been added to the course, and a weekly prayer meeting has been sustained by the pupils. Practical talks on the care of the sick, and the preparation of their food have been given by a graduate of the Kyoto Training School for Nurses. There were five graduates last summer, some of whom are now taking a higher course in Kobe and Kyoto.

Bible and English classes. A number of classes for the study of the Bible and of English have been carried through the year. English in some cases has been the lodestone to draw them to the Bible classes, and several most intelligent young men are now earnestly inquiring about the True Way and attending the regular church services.

Boys' Evening School. Besides the evening school for girls employed in the factories, a similar school has now been opened for laboring boys with an increase

attendance, and with apparently increasing interest on the part of the Christian young men who are its teachers. While watering others may their own hearts be watered!

Guests. We were gladdened, and the work here received a fresh impetus by visits from Dr. De Forest and Miss Talcott last November.

The Imperial Silver Wedding. At the time of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the Emperor and Empress of Japan the station gave an evening party to commemorate the event, to which not only all Christians were invited, but also a large number of officials. It was a very pleasant occasion and seemed to strengthen the bond of union between believers and missionaries, and to please all who were present. The program consisted in singing Kimiga Yo (Japanese national hymn) and other national songs, and of speeches in which cheers were given for their Imperial Majesties and for the President of the U. States.

More opposition. In April of this year a man came to Tottori, and engaging one of the largest theatres, held preaching services every night for about a week. His addresses were violent attacks upon Christianity. Although the admission fee was three sen (about 1½ cents), the building was filled to its utmost capacity every evening and crowds stood outside the door. Each one who entered received a little book containing the life of Jesus Christ written by a Buddhist. Some of the worst characters of the city were engaged by this man to go through the streets and

advertise these meetings as the funeral of Christianity. They also added that some of the leading church membe mentioning their names, would soon be put to death. Rude boys called upon us in our homes and asked inso lent questions, and the worst elements of society seemed be roused. But just at this time there providentially cam to Tottori on legal business a lawyer from Kyoto, a man of courage and intelligence, and who, though not a Christia had carefully studied the Bible. Indignant at the fal statements made by this Buddhist lecturer, he rose one evening and refuted his charges, and addressed the speaker so many skillfully put questions that he could not answer, that the latter enraged at bein humiliated before his audience hurled several missile at him, and the meeting broke up in confusion. Thus ended another attempt to bury Christianity.

Adelaide Daughaday.

TSU STATION.

Report for the year ending March 31st. 1894.

Personnel. Whereas a year ago Mr. & Mrs. Severance and Miss F. A. Gardner were all in Tsu, now there are no Protestant missionaries in the city.

On the 27th. of Oct. 1893 there was a fire which destroyed two store-rooms at the rear of the foreign house and damaged the main building to such an extent that the house was unfit for occupation until repaired. Just at this time Mr. W. L. Curtis was sick and unable to work at the Dōshisha and Mr. Stanford was not able to do full duty. At the invitation of Kyōto Station and with the sanction of the C. A. F. Mr. & Mrs. Severance removed to Kyōto temporarily.

* See last page.

In January of this year Miss Gardner was forced by an acute disorder to leave her well-loved home and go to Kyōto for medical treatment and more suitable nursing.

Thus the station was broken up, and, since Miss Gardner is to go to the States for a much needed furlough, and the Severance family are not to return to Tsu, there is little doubt but that the station will be abolished at the next Annual Meeting

of the Mission.

A year ago Haze was without a pastor. A little after the last report was made Mr. Moriyama was secured and with his efficient wife he is doing a good work. There are some 65 members in the little church, most of them poor, living from hand to mouth, but they raise four yen a month and the Station pays eight yen a month toward the pastor's salary.

Worker employed by the State

Mr. Sakai an old gentleman 70 years of age, who used to drink two quarts of **Sake** (Japanese wine) a day, but now is content with "the water of life", has been working very successfully in Hisai, Yumura, Matsuzaka and some other villages. He receives 10 yen a month from the Station.

Mr. Takenaga and family have been employed as last year in Kameyama at 12 yen a month from the Station, the few Christians there assuming the provision of a meeting-place, lights, fuel, etc. As this town is but 5 ri (about 12 miles) distant from Tsu by rail, it has been decided to give over the work to the Tsu Christians and so Mr. Takenaga will leave on the first of

July, 1894

Mr. Hori acted as teacher and evangelist as long as Mr. Swearer was in Tsu, but has given his time to evangelistic work since, receiving nine yen a month from the Station. He is a single man, who had five years training for the Buddhist priesthood, but came to the knowledge of the true light and has been an able advocate of Xnity before Buddhists. He feels that there is more need elsewhere than in Miye Ken in order to a proportionate distribution of laborers and so expects to leave soon.

There will be left then only two men employed by the Mission in the Ken (prefecture), although Mr. Yamaoka, receiving his ~~pay~~ salary from the Home Missionary Society, indirectly, gets most of it from America.

Church This church may well be reported as under the American Board, although the Dendō Kwaicha fund the pastor to it. The greater part of his salary has come from America and from the Missionaries, the church giving but three yen a month. One new member of the church who already owned the land upon which the Christians were worshipping, has bought the building

in which they met and will hold the place for the church until they can pay for it. They have a lot and building they call their own, therefore, and are busy repairing it, converting the simple old residence into an attractive place of assembly. This desire for a church home, and the interest they are taking in making it comfortable, is one of the bright features in the present outlook.

Hazel Church

A year ago the Christians were feeling that they might as well go without preaching if they could not get a good man, one or two having disappointed them, and there was danger of a great falling away, but today there is very good harmony among the members and they have a pastor and a good woman in his wife.

Mission Home

Students and the curious continued to visit the two homes during the year, and, much as the work of missionaries in their homes may be discounted in a country where Buddhism rules the masses so far as their beliefs are concerned, we cannot but feel that God blesses these Christian

Missionary homes and uses them to open many minds to a wider vision of life. I cannot forbear mentioning one instance of this nature, highly complimentary to the young men who have found employment in + Government Schools under Mr. Swift of Tokyo. Two successive teachers went to Tsu and made so strong an impression upon the life of a Japanese teacher that he was called a Christian by the unbelieving teachers. This young man read the Bible, even interpreted in S.S. for one of the Y.M.C.A. teachers, and yet could not come to a clear faith. He studied philosophy. He studied Buddhism. Nothing gave him rest. During the last year when these teachers were no more in the city, he came to the missionary homes, even with anxiety on his face, ready to hear of Christianity. He borrowed books. We prayed for him. He ate at our tables. He must have felt our sympathy. After the foreigners were all away, we learn that only a few days before his death he went around to see if they were not at home. From his unbelieving family, we learn that a little before he died, he sang from the Christian Hymn-book which Mrs. Allchin worked so hard to give to the Japanese.

and that he talked in English and Japanese as if according to the Western religion, apparently preaching. As nearly as we can ascertain, he was in prayer to the living God, commending his spirit to his true Father. It has touched our hearts to know that he died a Christian even if he was alone with none to comfort him in faith when passing away. Tracts and magazines were given away and a good number of portions of Scripture. Many books were loaned.

Departure of Mission

When the Scurrance family left many tokens of good-will and interest were shown, but the proofs of esteem and love for Miss Gardner, when she left, were pleasing to the soul. She has labored here longer and her sterling qualities have been appreciated even by a people that know not her native tongue.

Foreign Hous

The house and land have been transferred at last to the Dōshisha. Probably they may be sold within a year. 1200 yen only have been offered for them.

Studen at the Dō

There are earnest young men from Miyazaki at the Dōshisha and they will get Unity there and recommend it to their friends, we can hardly doubt.

Touring. Tours have been made to Kameyama, Hisai and Haze and gratifying audiences have turned out. A missionary still can draw double the size of the pastor's audience.

Independent work of Japanese. A work has been started which bids fair to flourish, (several lies being already made) by a policeman and a politician; they have gone to a public office on Saturday afternoon and studied the Bible with officials, thus making a favorable impression upon the chief men in the place. After a regular interest had been awakened they came to the station for funds to engage a regular Evangelist. We felt foreign money would kill the interest of the Japanese Christians and declined to send a man. The results have proven us in the right. The work still prospers and would to God there could be more of this real personal work done spontaneously all over Japan.

Future work. Hereafter probably help will be extended from Kyōto and the outlook is not gloomy. The Japanese may arise and surprise themselves by what they can accomplish without the help of the missionaries.

Now that we are away from the field, more than when in it can we appreciate the opportunities that were ours. We were sowing seed. Others may do the reaping. We pray and ask your prayers that the Japanese Christians in Mieye Prefecture may endure persecutions and win in the conflict with heathenism and infidelity.

Very Sincerely,
Claude M. Severance

* Mr. & Mrs. Severance had resigned before the fire, and the invitation to Kyoto was that they might reconsider the question of leaving Japan.

+ I learn since writing that the two teachers referred to were not under Mr. Swift, but were from Canada in a similar capacity.

Report of Work for Year Ending March 31, 1894
Filed May 26

Report of the Evangelistic School for Women for 1894.

The change in the curriculum of the school, by which we have really two courses of study and graduate women from each course, we find works well. These two classes are taught together in the Bible and the strictly theological studies. The difference is in the grade of marks allowed, and in the Japanese Reading, Writing and History &c.

This enables us to give those who have had fair educational advantages before coming to us work enough to employ their full time. While at the same time we can receive and graduate many who have had few opportunities for study but who show fitness for the work. Some of these last are among our best workers when they go out. We have need of both.

In April we finished another year of school
7 work and graduated a class of seven. Four from the higher department and three from the lower. Of these all but one are already settled in places of work. She waits for her husband to graduate from the Doshisha Theological when they will go together. One will this fall enter the Nurses Training School in Kioto to prepare for Hospital

Evangelistic work.
This brings the number of our graduates up to forty. Of these twenty eight are now doing direct work as women evangelists - one is matron in the Kōbe College, one is helping Mr. Ishii in the Okayama Orphan Asylum, and ten are married.
Of these ten the husbands of seven are pastors or evangelists, one is the teacher of a missionary, and two are Christian business men.
The work which these women are doing must speak for itself.
The second year women, eight in number are nearly all working during the vacation.
Mr. Tosada - pastor of the Tamon church - who has given us such efficient help in the school from the first - having become President of the Home Missionary Society, will hardly be able to give us as much time in the future as he has in the past, but we still hope for his advice and influence and cooperation as before.
On the other hand we hope to see Miss Dudley back before another term begins.
We have asked for an increased grant for the coming year - $500. instead of $425. of the present year. The reason for this is threefold.

First, the increase in the course of study necessitates more hours of teaching.
Second. Many of the women - and the best too - who come to us are entirely unable to help themselves, and the churches from which they come are seldom in a condition to help them, and yet we cannot affard to lose them to the work.
Third - We are not sure that the rate of exchange will continue as favorable another year as it has been this.
In this connection I may say that we have also asked for an increase in the fund for helping the women in the work - the "Woman's Evangelistic". from $400. to $500.
It will be apparent that as the number of ~~churches~~ women workers increases, and also the number of churches and the call for workers, the expense of their support must increase proportionately - and though their salaries are always small the churches in their eagerness for independence cannot compass them at once.
I ought to mention that we have been able to start the nucleus of a Library and Reading room this year - of which we have long felt the need. We have done this with money saved

two years ago from the appropriation for the expenses of the school, and voted to us by the station for this purpose.

The library now numbers over 200 volumes.

This completes the tenth year since the opening of the school. and we thank God and take courage.

It was the thought of the class which has just left us to publish a short record of the beginning of the school and its work up to this time, together with a Memorandum Catalogue of the graduates. Copies of these will be sent to those especially interested.

M. J. Barrows.

Kōbe. June 21. 1894.

Report Coll. Sch. for Women
For 1894
Rec'd July 18. '94

Report of the
Publication Committee
A. B. C. F. M. Mission, Japan.
For the year Ending Mar. 31, 1894.

The following books were published by the Mission during the year 1893.

Inductive Studies in the Life of Christ; Vol. II by Harper & Blakeslee; pp. 271; Copies 1,000.

Primary Lessons & Cards on the Life of Christ; by Lucy Wheelock; pp. 153; Copies 1,000.

Commentary on 1 Corinthians; by D. W. Learned; pp. 600; Copies 1,000

Commentary on the Gospel of John; by D. W. Learned; pp. 700; Copies 1,000

History of Christian Doctrines
by J. D. Davis; pp. 307; Copies 500.

Three Great Doctrines;
by P. Kanamori; pp. 77; Copies 2,000.

Christy's Old Organ;
pp. 147; Copies 1,000.

The total number of volumes printed by the Mission during the year was 7,500; and the total number of pages 2,138,500.

John T. Gulick

Report of Education Com
1893–4.

Rec'd May 29, 1894.

Extract from Financial Report of the Japanese Missionary Society for the year 1893.

Receipts.

	Yen.	Yen.
From the American Board,		4,300
" Pledges of Members,	863.47[2]	
" Other Church Contributions,	77.13[5]	
" Special Contributions,	74.65[9]	
" Self-denial Week	340.18[9]	1,355.45[5]
		5,655.45[5]

Expenditures

Deficit of Previous Year,	290.45[4]	
Salaries of Missionaries and ~~Officers~~ President	4,439.50	
Traveling Expenses	491.82[8]	
Aid to "The Christian"	144.	
Aid for Rent of Preaching-places	191.25	
Office expenses, Monthly Report, &c.	227.04[4]	5,784.07[6]
Deficit		128.62[1]

Financial Report
Japanese Miss'y Society
1893

Rec'd May 29. 1894.

Report of the Japan Mission.

After mentioning personal matters, and briefly giving the important points in the reports of the various stations, the main points of general interest may be gathered under these five heads:—

(1) The Theological Condition of the Churches and Schools.

(2) The Independence of the Churches and the Money Question.

(3) The Departure of our Missionaries from Kumamoto and Tsu.

(4) The Transfer of all Missionary Houses in the Interior to the Dōshisha.

(5) The General Outlook.

Japanese Mission's by Society

2. Personals. The mission has suffered more losses by death, sickness, and return to the States than in any previous year. The Dōshisha feels a very great loss in the sudden death last summer of Lieut. G. C. Foulk, who ~~had~~ had accomplished a most fruitful work and was greatly beloved and honored by all. Mrs. C. L. Gulick, a noble Christian woman, widely known in other lands as well as in Japan, passed away in June. Mr. Stanford, ~~and~~ Mrs. Allrecht, the Misses Telford, Gardner, Stone, and Daniels have had long and severe illnesses. Drs Davis, Berry, and DeForest have returned to the States with their families for a year. The Misses Stone, Gardner, Shed, and Meyer have also returned. Mr. and Mrs. F. N. White ~~and~~ have resigned from the mission, and are settled in Burlington, Iowa. Thus the working force of the mission has been reduced by sixteen.

Under this head we mention with pleasure the return to Japan of Messrs. Murai, Mashino, Ichihara, Morita, ~~and~~ Narise and Pres. Kogaki, who

~~who~~ are filling very responsible positions in the churches and schools there.

The Station Reports ~~recognize~~ dwell upon many discouragements and grave difficulties ~~as well~~ as rather than upon progress. "The year of '93 has not been prosperous." "It has been one of the most trying ever experienced." "Out of a total membership in Osaka of 1381, nearly a third are reported as absent. These absent Christians ought to swell the numbers of the Christians in the Towns to which they go. But these towns also report their proportion of absent ones, showing that these persons for the most part have lost their interest in Christianity and have ceased to attend church anywhere." The average attendance in the Tōkyō and Jōshu ~~fields~~ region is extremely discouraging. Out of a membership of 2219, it is only 696,— not a third.

"The political excitement, involving a self-assertive attitude towards the foreigner, has still more disinclined non-believers from accepting or listening to the teachings of Christianity, because "it is a foreign religion." The two

powerful departments of Government, the Educational and military, while not openly hostile to Christianity, seem in some places to lend their influence against it.

For the first time some of our missionaries have been told they were no longer needed. All the missionaries of the Kumamoto station, had their passports returned to them and were told to vacate the houses we had built there. Discouragement and sickness have led to the permanent withdrawal of our missionaries from Tsu, and the property there is for sale.

The net gain of all the churches for '93 is only 57, altho the number of baptisms is 670(?)

It must not be thought, however, that there is any real anti-missionary feeling among the Christians. Japanese thought concerning missionaries has undergone modification within the last few years. Five years ago, our Japanese friends, when asked if more missionaries were needed, universally replied, "Yes, the more the better". But now they say, "We have learned to distinguish between missionaries. We want no more missionaries to come here with the purpose of showing us how to work and of assuming authority

over us in any way. But we do want many more broad-minded men and women who understand how to see things from our standpoint, how to sympathize with our ideals, and who are willing to work with us, instead of over us."

But our missionaries are not so freely invited to aid in preaching, teaching, and publishing as formerly. Therefore they are turning to new channels of work, such as opening new preaching places, lecturing and preaching with the stereopticon, establishing centers of applied Christianity somewhat after the style of the Andover House, and doing more touring among the weak churches and out stations.

Some real advance is reported. A promising church has been organized in Yokohama with a congregation of about 60 and with financial ability to meet half of all expenses. The work in the great northern island, ~~the~~ Hokkaidō, has been greatly enlarged, and ~~and~~ ~~three~~ experienced evangelists placed at important centers, and several more places are earnestly asking our cooperation. A most interesting feature of this work

is that much of it springs from the large Government prisons, where moral instructors are Kumi-ai Christians." The chaplains of all the great prisons are in sympathy with our work." Hundreds of these prisoners work in the coal mines, and the Christian worker follows them there with the favor of influential men.

not a new paragraph

Among the colonists from the south are many Christians. One little settlement of 38 persons has 20 Christians in it, and they call their town by the precious name of Immanuel. All who enter are required to "approve of Christianity, abstain from strong drink, and lead moral lives".

Other bright spots appear in the fact that there are Christians who have made sacrifices for many years for the sake of having their own places of worship. One little church has been built in the Hokkaido; a larger and more pretentious one in the Okayama field; another in Hiuga; and two ~~Kyoto~~ in the Kyoto field; – 5 in all.

Two men have been ordained in the Kyoto field." Both are men of excellent spirit, and their

examinations shewed them to be in theology of unusually conservative tendencies."

In estimating the spirit of the churches, the Annual Meeting of the Kumi-ai Churches, held in Kōbe in April, must not be overlooked. It was preceeded by daily prayer-meetings in many churches for the presence of the living Christ and His blessing. From beginning to end in its discussions and in its attitude towards missionaries, as well as in its daily devotional exercises, it was thoroughly Christian. (and it is evident that the majority of the pastors and evangelists are

(Insert here 7½ a, 7½ b, 7½ c).

realising their need of the presence and power of the Holy Spirit and are desiring for Spiritual blessings.)

There is not much change to report concerning the schools. Those two large and comparatively prosperous clusters of schools in Kyōtō and Kōbe, around which so much of our work, our hopes, and our prayers center, still stand, in spite of reactions and anxieties, conspicuous for their large number of students, their able faculties, and their persistent Christian principles. We regret that the Dōshisha reports 70 students less than last year and has reached the lowest number since '87, but yet the number is nearly 500, (466). There have been only 7 baptisms. It is a time for patience and faith and continued aid.

New and commodious school buildings have been erected; in Kyōtō,— the Clark Theological Hall, which was dedicated last fall; and in Kōbe,— the Science Hall and Music Hall, thus completing a fine group of buildings that overlook the gate of the Pacific and the entrance to the Inland Sea. This school is no longer the Kōbe School, but has become The Kōbe College.

There is not much change to report concerning the schools. There has been and continuously temporary disorder of schools in Fiji's and Niue, owing which is much of our work on Niue, and our progress quite small, on account of measures being taken for their early reorganisation. Facilities and time are required for the proper organisation of these schools, and time is required for the proper organisation of these schools.

500. (Vii) The number of teachers employed is a time for pupils (Fiji) are increased aid.

Two and community school buildings have been erected in Fiji — the Black Thatched Hall, which was destroyed last July, and in Niue — the Science Hall and Music Hall, thus completing a fine group of buildings that constitute the pride of the Colonies and the pictures is the Suburb Area. This school is no longer the Fiji School, but has become The Fiji College.

Miss Howe's Kindergarten has never had so many applicants as now. Her school is daily visited by officials and Government school teachers, the number of recorded visitors during the year being over 400. Two new Kindergartens have been established by Christian graduates of her Training School.

The Evangelistic School for Women has, in its ten years, graduated 40, of whom 28 are engaged in direct work as evangelists, and 7 others are married to pastors or evangelists.

The Malachi Girls' School reports a good year with 7 graduates. But its future, now that Miss Shed has left, is very uncertain. Its unusual record is that, from beginning to end, all its graduates have left the school as professing Christians.

The Osaka Girls' School is rejoicing in the return from the States of Rev. Mr. Nanse to take his old place as Principal of the school, whose numbers now are only 126, but of these 37 are Christians. The Boys' School in the same city is hardly able to hold its own.

There is not much change to report concerning the schools. There two large and comfortably furnished classrooms of schools in Fiji and Tahiti, among which so much of our work, our hopes, and our prayers centre, still stand, in spite of neglect and cupidity, complaints for their large number of students, their able faculties, and their powerful influence. Principal Ile report that the Fiji schools report to Admiral Lord Stanley last year and has reached the largest number since '87, but yet the number is nearly 500, (461). There have been only 7 baptisms. It is a time for patience and faith and continued aid.

Our two commodious school buildings have been erected in Fiji. The Black Hedgeroad Hall which was destroyed last fall, and in Tahiti, the Seminary Hall and Phonic Hall, thus completing a fine group of buildings that overlook the port of the Pacific and the entrance to the Tahiana Valley. This school is no longer the Tahiti School, but has become The Tahiti College.

1/2 b

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Many influences in the community are working against Christianity, but over half of the 40 students are Christians, some of whom have to endure bitter persecutions from relatives and friends.

Medical work has gone on as usual, tho Dr. Berry's absence from Kyōtō has affected the number of patients in the hospital. Ten nurses were graduated last summer, and twelve new ones admitted, all of whom are Christians. These nurses do excellent work and are in demand far beyond the supply.

The total number of volumes printed by the mission in Japanese during the year was 7,500, with a total of 2,138,500 pages. To these should be added, Mr. Atkinson's Prince Siddartha, Mr. Noyes Language Study, and Mr. W. W. Curtis' valuable papers on the Hokkaido.

(P.59 continues this)

58

Copy.

Kyoto, Japan, June 27, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Sir:-

As articles have appeared in some of the American periodicals giving a gloomy account of the state of theological opinion among the pastors of the Kumi-ai churches, and as we understand that there is a tendency in some quarters to hold the mission or the Doshisha responsible for this, and as these reports or doubts may naturally operate to lessen sympathy and aid for this work in which we are so closely interested, it has seemed to us to be our duty to address you on the subject as a station, even though we repeat things which some or all of us have already written to you individually.

There is no denying that there is much that is disappointing and discouraging in the present condition of the churches and the school. Of those who have been leaders in the work of proclaiming the Gospel and building up these churches and who have been our loved and trusted fellow-laborers in past years, there are some one has given up all connection with the Christian church, of another the best thing that can be said is that he acknowledges that he is in darkness and is seeking light, the teachings of another are so erratic that it is difficult to know what to say about him, and the published utterances of another have not unreasonably given pain to many of the Board's constituents; others, who were not so prominent but yet were formerly earnest preachers of the Gospel, seem to have little or nothing of their old faith remaining; it has just come to our

whose convictions are leading them to differ widely from us on theological questions and in methods of work.

notice that in the Sunday school connected with the church of one of the most orthodox of the pastors it is taught that the Biblical accounts of Christ's birth are legends; criticism and doubt are in the theological air all through the country. And this state of mind is no doubt one of the important causes of the fact that the net gain to the Kumi-ai churches last year was smaller than in any year since their organization, and that the number of baptisms in the Doshisha during the past year is the smallest in its history.

It is not strange then if some of the Board's friends feel that the teaching of the mission, or at least of this station, must be more or less to blame for this state of things, and if some question whether it is wise to give further aid to this school.

Now we have no intention of denying that there are many things discouraging about the condition of the churches and the school, but it is a great mistake to think that living faith is dying out here, and some of the reports which we have heard of as to the condition of the school are gross exaggerations.

I. Are we responsible for the loose theology of some of the Christian leaders in these churches? Since they received their theological training in this school it may seem reasonable to infer that there was something unsound in that training, but any one who knows the devotion and godly faith of the brother (now absent) who had especial charge of the teaching in theology must admit that nothing could have been lacking in the earnestness and faithfulness with which they were taught the sound truths of the Gospel. In fact it has been said by some Japanese critics that the extreme

conservatism of the theological teaching in this school was one cause of the recent reaction towards extreme liberalism. Unreasonable as such a criticism is, it at least shows what the reputation of the school has been. The Japanese leaders whose movement towards extreme liberalism has given pain are, with few or no exceptions, members of the first class which graduated from the Doshisha, men who received their theological training here but who had already received from another teacher more powerful impressions than we could give. Their fellowship with us from so early a day has been one of the most striking and important things in the history of our mission; they have been inevitably leading men in the school and the churches, and their work has been, under God, one of the leading causes of the rapid growth of both; just now the attitude of some of them is one of our greatest causes of anxiety. It is plain that we ought not to be held responsible for the loose views of their leaders their recent aberrations any more than we can claim merit for their noble work in former years. So in general, various causes combined to make Japan an especially hopeful field of missionary work in former years; so various causes combine to make it a disappointing and discouraging one just now; the former does not indicate exceptional ability or zeal in the mission, and the latter does not prove unfaithfulness or laxity in doctrine.

II. Perhaps however it may be thought that while we are not to blame for the unsoundness of certain Christian leaders nor for the present slowness of the progress of Christian work, we are responsible for allowing unsound men to remain in important positions

in the churches or the school; and it may be thought that if we would take active measures to purge the churches and school of such men one great cause of the present depression in Christian work would be removed.

A. In judging of the utterances of the Japanese, allowances must be made for their intense nationalism. Since Christian Japanese are constantly subject to the reproach of being disloyal and being under foreign influence in accepting a foreign religion, it is not strange that they are inclined rather to magnify their independence of foreign creeds and to pride themselves on being free critics of the missionaries' teachings when in reality they are entirely one with us in heart. Individual expressions which seem radical or unsound may, and often do, mean in fact very little except that the individual means to examine these things for himself and wants to make it plain that he is not under the control of foreigners. If we are to be helpful to such men we must above all things abstain from anything which might look like an attempt to force them, or even urge them, to shape their views in harmony with those of American Congregationalists. These men must think out the problems of to-day for themselves, and we must have a great deal of patience with them in their search for light, and must be very slow to condemn a man as having lost the faith.

B. It must always be remembered that we have no control over the Kumi-ai churches and can in no way depose a pastor who has become unsound. In aiding individual churches with station funds in

their local evangelistic work we can, and do, judge of the fitness of the evangelists in whose support we are called to aid, but we are not bishops over the churches and it would be an extreme case in which we should do well to refuse to co-operate in such work with a church because its pastor was not as well settled in the faith as we could wish. So we could and should decline to ask for further aid to the missionary society if it persisted in supporting one ~~an officer or evangelist~~ who was seriously astray, but it is evident that it would be wise to be slow in taking this extreme measure, and that the society should have a fair chance to reform itself before we rejected it as unworthy of co-operation. Something, for example, has been said of the fact that the recent breaking up of one of our stations was more or less due to the action of one who was high in position in that society, but all must now admit that it was wiser to wait for the annual meeting of the churches to retire him from office than it would have been to demand that the society depose him. Suppose a case,- that the pupils of a school conducted with mission funds have always attended a church which now has a pastor one who is, to say the least, decidedly erratic in his theology and is yet a man of much power. It may seem to some in America to be the plain and immediate duty of the teachers of that school to send their pupils to some other church, but anyone of experience in mission work here will at least advise a great deal of caution in taking such a step which might very likely confirm the pastor's influence by putting him in the position of being persecuted by foreigners.

C. As regards the Doshisha, it is indeed different from the

Cos personal for points

independent churches in having always been aided with foreign funds and having missionaries in its corps of teachers, and we are not disposed to shirk our fair responsibility, but it must be remembered that the legal control of the school has always been in the hands of the Japanese, and so has its actual control to a large extent for a number of years. The mission might have declined to co-operate with Mr. Neesima, or might have established a school in Kobe or Osaka purely under foreign control. In that case it would have had power to dismiss any teacher who was unsound in theology, but while some difficulties would have been escaped, it is absolutely and positively certain that the school would never have accomplished anything like the good work which it has. A school under foreign control can have little influence in Japan. The fact that nearly every mission school for young men in Japan is now organized substantially as the Doshisha shows the necessity of the situation. Since the school is situated in an interior city where we foreigners have no legal rights, it is plain that our power in it must rest on moral influences. We have no vote in the councils of the Trustees; the head of the school is a Japanese; and in the faculty meetings we should easily be out-voted by the Japanese if it came to a question between them and us. Under these circumstances it is plainly the part of wisdom to act by persuasion rather than to give commands, and to avoid anything which would arouse national prejudices or excite the suspicion that we were seeking to dictate in the school. The only direct power we have, except as individual members of the faculty, is to recommend the

continuance or discontinuance of the foreign aid to the school. A knowledge that we have this power, and that our recommendation to the Prudential Committee to stop its aid to the school would pretty certainly be effectual, naturally gives weight to our advice on questions of school policy, but it is plain that a threat to recommend the withdrawal of this aid if our advice were not followed would be a desperate expedient, one which could scarcely under any circumstances have any good effect.

The present president of the school we have always considered as one of the most consecrated and spiritually minded of the Japanese, and only last year a thoroughly evangelical book on the Divinity of Christ was published from his pen. His address at the Parliament of Religions, however, is open to criticism and seems to some who do not know him to indicate a radical unsoundness in theology. In his absence we cannot judge him and cannot pretend to say positively that he is still unsound in faith, but in view of our long acquaintance with him and our experience of his Christian earnestness and devotion, it is reasonable that we should be slow to believe that he is fundamentally in error, and should be patient with rash or unwise utterances.

D. Now as to the actual condition of the school; it is true that like that of the churches it is by no means in such a condition as to be unworthy of our continued co-operation. Except two or three who are engaged in technical work there is no professor or tutor in the school who is not a professing Christian, though there are some whose zeal and faith have sunk to a low ebb. Yet in every department but the scientific (which gets no help from the

Board's funds) we believe that all or nearly all the leading teachers are true Christians of living faith. We are just graduating from the theological department eleven men, of whom all but one or two are already engaged by the churches for direct Christian work, and we believe they average as high in faith and character as any class that has gone out from here since the first. During this year the number of students in the regular theological department has been larger than ever before; they have been doing good, faithful work, studying with candid and earnest minds; they have shown their zeal for Christian work by voluntarily undertaking the responbility of carrying on work in a mission chapel; and we believe that whatever difficulties some of them have with regard to theological questions will under the Holy Spirit's guidance be cleared away with further study and experience.

As for the Board of Trustees it is true that two of its eight members have now no sympathy with the religious purpose of the school, but they live in a distant part of the country and have had nothing to do with the school for several years. It is expected, too, that at an early date the Board will be re-organized and brought into closer relations with the churches.

III. It is not altogether surprising if some of the Board's constituents should be inclined to think that too much has been done for the Japanese and that there ought to be a reduction or withdrawal of the aid given to this work. As regards this school however, the withdrawal of foreign aid now would mean the giving up of all hope of an educated ministry for Japan (as far as the

Kumi-ai churches are concerned). For the managers of the school have all they can do to carry it on with their present resources; they cannot possibly cut down its expenses so as to dispense with this grant without destroying its efficiency; the withdrawal of aid from the American churches would almost certainly lead to a giving up of the pronounced Christian character of the school in order to widen its constituency in Japan; and having lost our relations with this institution it would be practically out of the question for us to begin another school or seminary with any hope of success. The churches and the school are in very much the same position, by no means all that we could wish and by no means unworthy of our sympathy and co-operation. We therefore most earnestly beseech you to have patience with them and with us, and to continue your aid and sympathy.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Geo. E. Albrecht.

Otis Cary.

Wm. L. Curtis.

M. L. Gordon.

D. W. Learned.

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Mr. Gordon
Mr. Curtis
Mr. Albrecht
Questions
Japan.

Passing on to topics of more general interest, we take

8)

I. The Theological Condition of the Churches and Schools.

This can best be understood by ample quotations from an exceedingly valuable paper sent to the Foreign Secretary by the five missionary teachers in the Dōshisha, which corrects some of the misleading opinions that have gotten into print here, which shows most clearly the policy of the mission, and which incidentally sets forth most admirably the real attitude of the missionary as one who does not have dominion over the faith of the converts but is a helper of their joy. Every word of this timely paper is worthy of attention. It says;—

"As articles have appeared", &c. &c.

(Insert as marked in Copy.)

Two things should be borne in mind in connection with this report, which says;—

(a) "We have always considered Pres. Kozaki one of the most consecrated and spiritually minded of the Japanese, and only last year a thoroughly evangelical book on the Divinity of Christ was published from his pen. His address at the Parliament of Religions, however, is open to criticism and seems to some who do not know him to indicate a radical unsound

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To judge Pres. Kozaki from his Chicago utterance alone is natural to many here in the States, but that address causes comparatively little anxiety to those who know how he built up two of the most influential

churches in Tōkyō; how his ~~books~~ apologetics on Christianity have gone through edition after edition, having reached and affected a wider audience than any foreign missionary could possibly do; and how, after a year's study at Yale, he goes back with a stronger desire than ever to make the Dōshisha in all its departments a thoroughly Christian University, and with a purpose to visit as much as possible the churches as an evangelist. His parting words as he left these shores were; — "I have not changed my faith for fifteen years — it is only broader and deeper."

(b) It should be thoroughly understood that the Dōshisha is no longer a "Training School." It was ~~founded~~ first started under Dr. Neesima's profound faith as a theological training school, where the thoughts and prayers of teachers and scholars all centered around one theme — how to give the Gospel to Japan. It was the broad minded faith of its founder Dr. Neesima, and such the Theological Department is now only one of the many that go to make up a modern university.

any expectation that a whole university can be held in all its departments to enthusiasm for evangelical work is a dream never realized in Christian lands, and as impossible of realization in non-Christian nations.

(10) II Independence and the Money Question.

The discussion of these subjects extends through all departments of work, but is the warmest in connection with the Home Missionary Society. This Society employs about 20 evangelists widely scattered through the Empire, and gathers in about 100 Christians annually. On the whole it has done a good work and is economically administered. Its annual expenses are about $4000, of which the Board grants 3/4, the other quarter coming from the Christians who have their churches, pastors, schools, asylums, and publication work to support or assist.

The question of advising the Society to become entirely self-supporting came up in the mission last year and caused much anxiety to the Society and dissatisfaction ~~towards~~ with the

missionaries. A reduction of forces would have to be made in case the Society should become financially independent, and in order to save the work in its present dimensions, the various stations were ready to take what the native Society could not carry. Such a plan gave rise to a discussion in the Christian periodicals of the missionary's financial power as compared with his moral and spiritual power. As a specimen of what is sometimes said, an article in The Christian had this statement;- "The missionary without his money is like Samson shorn of his hair." A few called for complete financial separation from the mission, on the ground that such cooperation always led to misunderstandings and friction. A few others urged separation on the high ground of ability to carry all the work were there only a ~~[illegible]~~ whole-souled consecration to Christ. ~~Others~~ The majority, however, counselled moderation and further cooperation with the mission on the ground that Christian cooperation did not affect their real independence, and

would tell for the more rapid extension of Christianity.

While this discussion has been going on in Japan, the Board has been obliged to cut down the grant to this native Society from $3000 to $1500, and the mission has asked that this same amount be granted next year.

III The ~~Departure~~ Withdrawal of our Missionaries from the Two Stations, Kumamoto and Tsu.

For more than a year there has been trouble between our missionaries and a few leading Christians in Kumamoto. Our ~~[illegible]~~ missionaries were located there at the earnest request of the Christians, and houses were erected for them there just as in other stations. Since Kumamoto is not an open port, foreigners cannot live there without being in the employ of Japanese, nor can they hold any real estate save in the name of a Japanese. Our missionaries were employed in the Christian school, and our houses and lands were held by the officers of the school. The present Principal has become very pronounced in his "liberal" views, widely differing from the

missionaries. Cooperation in such work gradually became more and more difficult. At the same time the cry against foreigners living in the interior in houses held in native names was loudly raised all through the country, so that Japanese who held such property everywhere naturally desired to be relieved from the odium of helping foreigners to evade the Treaty regulations. To make a long story short, the Principal claimed that the missionary dwellings had been erected to aid the school, that they belonged not only legally but morally to the school for its purposes, and not for missionaries to live in while doing general missionary work. He requested our mission at last to recall all the teachers, and when this was refused, he returned them their passports, declining to be any longer responsible for their presence in Kumamoto. Having no Japanese employer the missionaries were by law compelled to withdraw to the open ports of Nagasaki and Osaka.

The Evangelists of Kyushu almost unan-

imously regretted the departure of our missionaries and strongly desire their return. Many of the Christians everywhere feel that the course of the Principal was very unwise, some regard it as unjust and immoral, and fear that the good name of the Japanese Christians ~~every~~ ~~where~~ will suffer from this trickery. At the Annual Meeting of the Churches in April last, a Committee was appointed to see ~~of~~ whether the difficulty could be settled, but we hear it could accomplish nothing with the Principal. Whether the station can be resumed again in the near future is a question now in the hands of a Committee of the Mission in consultation with (the members of the Kumamoto Station) Mr. S. L. Gulick.

As for Tsu, our missionary, Mr. Severance, sent in his resignation last fall, but as the Dōshisha was short of English teachers he was invited to go to Kyōtō. The other missionary, Miss Gardner, on account of prolonged illness, has returned to the States. The property at Tsu is for

It may be said in general that the pastors and workers and many of the church members are realizing that it is not an intellectual or religious christianity which will save the millions of Japan and a strong & spiritual faith is a present reality giving strength filling them with his Spirit and love and zeal for his work of saving men

sale, and there is no purpose of opening the station anew.

IV The Transfer of Missionary Houses in the Interior to the Dōshisha.

Early in the year a political movement for the Strict Enforcement of the Treaties was organized throughout the Empire, its object being to compel foreigners to obey the letter of the treaties and allow them no liberty outside of treaty ports. Irksome passport regulations that were framed thirty years ago and that were never enforced, were now to be rigidly applied so that foreigners would be virtually unable to go into the interior at all. A complete check was to be put onto foreigners' purchasing land and building houses under the names of friendly Japanese, and all foreigners not under bona fide contracts for work were to be wholly excluded from the interior. ~~such a movement~~

Such a movement, of course, seemed openly anti-foreign. It rapidly gained so much influence in the Diet of Dec. '93, threatening to disturb even international relations, that the Government, which,

to its credit be it said, is never in the least anti-foreign, promptly dissolved the Diet and ordered a new election. This led the leaders of the movement generally to disclaim any anti-foreign sentiment and to assert that they only wished to prevent aggressive foreigners from evading the treaties, and thus to hasten treaty revision. But the new Diet of May again took up this question in a manner that seemed liable to bring on strained relations between Japan and the Treaty Powers, and a second time the Government dissolved the Diet.

During all the year this movement was especially hard on those Japanese who had lent their names and influence to secure and hold the lands and residences of foreigners in the interior. They were freely called traitors, and no abusive language and no threats were regarded as too severe by the larger part of the daily press. Now since many of these Japanese were Christians, holding the property of missionaries many of whom were using their passports with merely nominal contracts

for teaching while really spending their strength in evangelistic work, these Japanese holders of missionary property were often especially singled out and attacked as having no spirit of patriotism, and as violating all the traditions of Japanese loyalty. Christianity in this connection was widely denounced as detrimental to loyalty and to the best interests of Japan.

If any one wishes to know what are the causes of the slow progress of Christianity in Japan during the last year or two, this bitter attack on Japanese Christians as helping foreigners to evade the letter of the treaties, and as being on the verge of disloyalty, is one very evident cause. To be sure, the attack is thoroughly unjust, for this system of holding property in the interior by Japanese names has gradually grown up with the full knowledge of both the Government and the people, and has again and again been openly and generously aided by high officials. But a sudden and complete revolution in public opinion made

it hard for Japanese Christians, and they naturally were eager to get rid of their burden before the Diet comes meet and pass laws that would make the holding of such property a crime punishable with fines and imprisonment. + What ought the mission to do for the relief of these men under these circumstances? We already had a precedent in the eight dwelling houses in Kyōtō. Dr. Neesima, in the early days, had foreseen the possibility of this storm, and had indeed personally felt a little of its stinging force. And so, as these eight dwelling houses were gradually built on land belonging to the Dōshisha, they were built as houses of the Dōshisha teachers and as absolutely belonging to the University as the Harris and Clark Halls do.

Here then was a way to relieve our Japanese brethren of all stigma, and at the same time carry out the purpose of the Board. The three houses in Sendai, two in Niigata, two in Maebashi,(?) one in Tōkyō, three in Okayama, two in Tottori, one in Miyagaki(?) were all given to

the Doshisha on condition that they should be used for 30 years for the purpose for which they were erected, i.e. for missionaries' dwellings, and any income derived from rents should lessen, by that amount, the annual grant made by the Board to the Doshisha, ~~and~~ while the money received from the sale of any house shall be used towards building a missionary home in some other place.

To sum up, our houses and lands in the interior have hitherto been held in the names of individual Japanese — a method satisfactory to neither the Japanese holder, nor to the Board. For in case of the death of the holder, the property was sure to cause trouble on the part of the legal heirs. And while living, the holder could at anytime mortgage the property, as actually was done in one case, causing us a loss of $1000 with no possibility of recovery. But now, all but one (Osaka Girls' School) of the houses in the interior are the property of the Doshisha University. None

of them can be secretly mortgaged. No one is any longer exposed to temptation. The plan brings no reproach on the loyalty of any one, and leaves the houses for the use of missionaries for the next 30 years, — if our missionaries stay there so long as that. And ~~of not~~ ultimately, the dwellings go to strengthen the University founded in the prayers of Dr. Neesima, and followed by the prayers of us all. "Tell the constituents of the Board", said Mr. Albrecht, "that their property never was so surely and satisfactorily held for the purpose for which it was granted as it is now."

For the sake of clearness two things should be added. (a) The houses in the open ports are generally held by foreigners without the intervention of any Japanese name, and so the houses in Kobe and Osaka, including the splendid buildings recently erected ~~for~~ the Girls' School belong legally and every way to us. Only the land in Kobe is held in a native name. (b) Our thanks are due to those Japanese brethren who, for years,

have safely held our property, and have now passed over their titles of possession to the Dō-shisha. With the exception of the Kumamoto property of which we have been deprived, and of one secret mortgage referred to above, we have suffered no loss. Our Japanese friends, on the whole, have been as faithful to their trusts as Christians in Christian lands are.

V The General Outlook.

A report of the Annual Meeting of the mission held in July, gives the following:—

(a) The need of more missionaries. "Several requests were presented to the mission for missionaries to be located in the provinces of Jōshu Yatsushiro and Tango. With the present number of missionaries it was impossible to grant these requests, but the mission asked for five new ladies from the Board. It was further resolved, That notwithstanding the difficulties which we have encountered during the past year, the mission is convinced that its work in Japan

is by no means accomplished. But in view of the transitional state of things here and the financial depression in the U.S., we think it wiser to wait for further light before asking for new families rather than to ask now when the uncertainties are such that much may be said on the other side.

(b) The need of a deeper spirit of Christ in our schools. "Throughout the annual meeting the feeling prevailed that while direct evangelistic work is most important, it is equally desirable that all educational work as well be conducted in the spirit of Christ. There was manifest a deep appreciation of the difficulties that lie in the path of true Christian Education. And so it was both natural and fitting that the last session of the meeting should close with a season of prayer in behalf of the Doshisha and other schools in which different members of the mission teach."

As we look over this great and progressive Empire of 40 000 000 into which the kingdom of Christ is surely coming, we may humbly

and hopefully say; – "Every period has its own perils. They are the drastic processes by which, slowly but surely, the many sides of Truth are evolved. That these perils exist from time to time is evidence of the advancement of Truth. To meet and overcome these perils is the mission" of all who are colaborers with God.

1893-94

J. H. De Forest

Recd Aug. 28, '94.

Plan of Organization of the Kindergarten Department of the Woman's Board.

1. As soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board, the Executive Committee shall appoint Supervising Committees, of four members each, for the Kindergartens under the care of this Board, Foreign, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese.

2. These Committees shall elect their own Chairman, and have the general charge of their particular school, nominate the teacher, look after the management of the school, and make written requisitions for the running expenses. they shall meet once a month for consultation in regard to management and improvements, and the adoption of a monthly report.

3. The Schools shall be visited by each member of the Committee as often as once a month, and the Chairman shall make in person a monthly report on the Monday preceding the monthly meeting of the Woman's Board to the Executive Committee. These monthly reports shall give succinct accounts of the condition, progress, and needs of the school, and any incidents of interest in connection with it. The Executive Committee shall appoint the teachers, fix the salaries approve all requisitions for other expenses; and determine the hours of opening and closing, length of vacation; and approve the program of daily exercises.

4. The Chairman of each school Committee shall be authorized to expend for any actual need of the school, not to exceed two dollars at any one time, without a special vote of the Executive Committee: and shall have authority to decide questions of management that may be submitted by the teacher in cases of immediate urgency.

5. There shall be a Financial Secretary, whose special work it shall be to solicit funds for this Department. All monies collected shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board, who shall present to the Executive Committee a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures.

6. There shall be an Advisory Committee of gentlemen, one for each school, to give such counsel and render such assistance as each School Committee may find it advisable to ask.

Executive Board.	Chinese	Foreign
Mrs. C. M. Hyde	Mrs. F. M. Damon	Mrs. M. A. Hall

3. The Schools shall be visited by each member of the Committee as often as once a month, and the Chairman shall make in person a monthly report on the Monday preceding the monthly meeting of the Woman's Board to the Executive Committee. These monthly reports shall give succinct accounts of the condition, progress, and needs of the school, and any incidents of interest in connection with it. The Executive Committee shall appoint the teachers, fix the salaries approve all requisitions for other expenses; and determine the hours of opening and closing, length of vacation; and approve the program of daily exercises.

4. The Chairman of each school Committee shall be authorized to expend for any actual need of the school, not to exceed two dollars at any one time, without a special vote of the Executive Committee: and shall have authority to decide questions of management that may be submitted by the teacher in cases of immediate urgency.

5. There shall be a Financial Secretary, whose special work it shall be to solicit funds for this Department. All monies collected shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board, who shall present to the Executive Committee a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures.

6. There shall be an Advisory Committee of gentlemen, one for each school, to give such counsel and render such assistance as each School Committee may find it advisable to ask.

Executive Board.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde
Mrs. J. M. Cooke
Mrs. S. E. Bishop
Miss M. E. Chamberlain
Mrs. G. P. Castle
Mrs. A. B. Lyons
Mrs. B. F. Dillingham

List of Committees

Financial Secretary.

Mrs. H. C. Coleman

Hawaiian

Mrs. Haalalea
Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse
Mrs. Mary Green
Mrs. Carrie Robinson

Chinese

Mrs. F. W. Damon
Mrs. J. B. Atherton
Mrs. G. P. Andrews
Mrs. Lorrin Andrews

Portuguese

Mrs. A. F. Cooke
Mrs. J. M. Whitney
Mrs. T. H. Holroe
Mrs. N. P. Emerson

Japanese

Miss Caria Castle
Mrs. Henry Waterhouse
Mrs. O. H. Gulick
Mrs. Chas. Day

Foreign

Mrs. W. W. Hall
Mrs. E. W. Jordan
Mrs. A. Mackintosh
Mrs. F. J. Lowery

Advisory Committee

Hawaiian

Rev. Dr. Hyde

Chinese

Mr. F. W. Damon

Portuguese

Rev. A. V. Soares

Japanese

Rev. Jiro Okabe

Foreign

Mr. W. W. Corbett

Plan of Organization of Kindergarten Dep't. Woman's Board.

Filed Sept. 8. '94

60

I.—Statistics of the Japan Mission of the American Board for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1893.

Stations,	12
Outstations,	170
Ordained Missionaries,	24
Medical Men not Ordained,	1
Other Men,	1
Wives,	26
Lady Missionaries,	31
Total,	83

II.—Statistics of the Kumi-ai Churches in Co-operation with the American Board's Mission.

Self-supporting Churches,	43
Churches receiving Aid,	12
Provisional Churches (not fully organized),	15
Total Churches,	70
Pastors,	29
Acting Pastors,	52
Evangelists and Bible-women,	58
Ordained Ministers, (Included in above.....items,)	42
Church Members, Men,	6,043
" " Women,	5,036
" " Total,	11,079
Absent Members,	2,783
Additions during year by Baptism,	670
" " " " Letter,	363
Total Additions,	1,033
Removals during year by Death,	157
" " " " Letter,	536
" " " " Excommunication,	289
Total Removals,	982
Net Gain,	51
Sunday Schools,	145
Pupils in Sunday Schools,	5,235
Contributions by Sunday Schools,	Yen 156.46
" for Church Expenses,	" 14,114.78
" " " Buildings,	" 4,053.19
" " Charity,	" 823.82
" " Missions,	" 3,214.65
" " Schools,	" 443.24
" Miscellaneous,	" 398.04
Total Contributions,	" 23,204.18
Value of Church Property,	" 67,489.89

III.—Statistics of Schools and Hospitals having Relations with the American Board's Mission.

Girls' Schools,	9
Pupils,	642
Boys' Schools,	4
Pupils,	560
Theological Seminary,	1
Pupils	65
Bible Women's School,	1
Pupils,	27
Kindergarten Training School,	1
Pupils,	7
Kindergartens,	2
Pupils,	83
Nurses' Training School	1
Pupils	21
Hospitals	2
Dispensaries	2
Patients in Hospitals and Dispensaries,	9,121

9

1/11
690

for 1893.

Rec'd July 30. 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-18 95
Ans'd 18

Supplementary

REPORT of the KUMAMOTO STATION.

June 17th, 1895.

During a recent tour through Kyushu, several facts and experiencies worthy of record came to us. In return for the tour which I made in Joshu last year Mr. Noyes accompanied me this year on my long tour through Kyushu. Beginning at Fukuoka, we visited every place where the mission has work in the entire island except Nobeoka; to only two of these places we went separately. In the forty days of my absence from Osaka I spoke twenty four times, to audiences ranging from 6 to four hundred; the average being probably somewhat less than 100 at each meeting. North of Kumamoto city we were accompanied by Messrs Tsuji and Okubo, we four speaking each night at many of the places. The attention was very good, especially when the foreigners spoke. This was conspicuously so at Kurume, where our Japanese brothers had some little difficulty in being heard on account of the retorts and jeers of the hundreds of young fellows who came to hear chiefly for a lark, and who were repeatedly getting off jokes at the expense of the speakers; the foreigners gained and held the most perfect attention, though the audience was not disposed to give it at the beginning. On this trip we distributed over 2000 tracts, 1300 of them being Mr. Atkinson's valuable tract on the Red Cross Society; the request for this tract far exceeded my supply. I believe it would not

be an unwise expenditure of money to distribute this tract by the ten thousand. The sign of the Cross on the returning wounded soldiers and on the nurses of the hospitals is beginning to become known all over Kyushu, and arouses much enthusiasm; all are eager to know more about it; the Buddhists of Kyushu are proclaiming the Red Cross Society as a distinctively Buddhist institution and of purely Buddhist origin. The Roman Catholics also are claiming it; one man in Kyushu asked me if it was not a Spanish institution. The truth should be known broadly, and now is the time to get the ears of the people on this subject, such a time as will probably not come again in our life time. In general the evangelistic work in Kyushu is fairly well holding its own. I received more questions from school teachers on this trip than on any previous trip. In Takanabe, all the teachers of the town called on us in a body; but unfortunately Mr. Noyes and I had gone out six miles into the mountains to see the farming branch of Mr. Ishii's Orphan Assylum, so did not meet them.

As for the Kumamoto Problem, I hardly know what to say. The following are perhaps the chief facts. The old trustees, Messrs Ebina and Kawata (now Sawamura), resigned in March, hoping it is said that Mr. Kurahara, would decline to accept all responsibility alone and that he would consequently resign; they were however disappointed in their plan, for Mr. Kurahara accepted their resignation, and proceeded to form a new body of trustees. None of these new trustees are Christian. It did not take long however for misunderstandings to arise

arise; Mr. Kurahara did not keep his agreements with the new trustees; and after six weeks or so they were all desirous to have him resign and leave; whether he did so, or whether they notified the Government that they discharged him, I do not know, but one or the other took place; the Government however, which has the veto in all such matters vetoed the resignation, so, though scholars, teachers and trustees were all opposed to him and wished his departure, he was still holding the fort when we were in Kumamoto. Mr. Noyes made a call on him, and had a long discussion on many matters. A few days before our arrival the Girls' School with the leading teachers, no longer able to endure Mr. Kurahara's rule, split off, leaving only 13 girls behind. The new school however did not plan to establish itself permanently, but simply to continue until Mr. Kurahara should take his departure, for all felt that he could not sustain himself much longer. Furthermore two of the leading teachers, Messrs Endo and Kamada, graduates of the English Theological department of the Doshisha, who had resigned a few weeks previously from the boys school, discovered that Mr. Kurahara had claimed to have received his Ph. D. from two different sources; they therefore suspected that something was wrong. On investigation they hoped to know the facts and then to publish him as an impostor. I was able to give them the facts and letters from the institutions in the United States from which he claimed to have received his diplomas and degrees.

Since leaving Kumamoto, and within a few days, I hear though sources which render the facts trustworthy, that Mr. Kurahara has actually gone to Tokyo, and that a friend of his has become the Kocho (Principal). In response to a questions as to the status of the houses Mr. Kurahara stated that they are in the same status that they were when the School asked the Mission nearly two years ago to appoint a committee, which with a similar committee from the school would determine the present value of the houses, which sum the school would agree to pay in five years; the school he said is still waiting for the mission to accept this proposition. Meanwhile, they have succeeded in renting the ladies' house to the English teacher (Mr. Pardill) of the Kotochu Gakko, for 15.00 yen a month. The school has had much difficulty in getting farmers to cultivate the land around the houses, and even to sell the hedges, for it is said that they all feel that the school has not come honestly by the property. It is also reported on good authority, that since Mr. Kurahara's departure, the two branches of the Girls' School have reunited.

The Kumamoto Church has been going from bad to worse; its preaching services have been given up for two or so months now; when we were there they declined to have any meetings in the church because the lamps were out of order, and they did not have the money to repair them. The interest on the debt is 4.50 yen per month, which they five or six members still left are wholly unable to meet. The preservation

of the church property has become a most pressing question. At the time of our Annual report written in March, Mr. Tsuji, then our worker in Omuta, had decided to accept the earnest request of the church and the Dendogwaisha to become the pastor of the Kumamoto Church. At the time of the Sokwai, however, held here early in ~~xxxx~~ May, after careful consulation with his friends, Mr. Tsuji decided to remain in Omuta. So far as I now know, no one has yet been sent by the Dendogwaisha to Kumamoto. It is now a year that this place has been vacant; and what the Dendogwaisha declared about two years ago to be one of its most properous fields, is today unable to get a meeting of more than five or six persons.

It is to be hoped that the Dendogwaisha and the Japanese churches have learned a lesson from the experiences in Kumamoto city; but the facts are so little known to the churches, and are so glossed over by the leading responsible actor, Mr. Ebina, that it is doubtful how much this experience has taught them. Outside of Kumamoto, the work seems to be about holding its own, except in Omuta, where every thing is very hopeful.

Sidney, L. Gulick.

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Sidney L. Gulick.

Kumamoto Station June 27, 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-6-'95
Ans'd

Report of Doshisha Girls' School.

Kyoto, Japan. March 1, '94 – March 1, '95.

The year has been quiet and uneventful, but full of steady work and progress. Including the special pupils, the whole number has been 74, an increase of two over the previous year.

Marked improvement has been made in the departments of sewing and drawing, while the regular work has not suffered thereby. Music and Gymnastics have received their usual attention.

Students have three lessons each week in Bible study, and the course is as follows:-
One lesson a week in the Old Testament. Blakesley Lessons, Life of Christ, First Year.
Apostolic Church – Second Year.
Epistles – Third and Fourth Years.
Introduction to New Testament – Post Graduate Class.

Besides the Chapel Exercises in the morning and devotional meetings at night, lectures on various social, scientific and literary subjects have been given by Professors of the Doshisha, while practical

work in hygiene, nursing and bandaging has been taught by a physician.
The inconvenience of a library, recitation room and laboratory in one, is now of the past. The gift of a building from the Station, and of means for moving and re-fitting from the Japanese, supplemented by gifts from the Misses Burkham and Mr. Morgan provided the laboratory, and made possible the new Library room. The gifts from friends increased the volumes to 1469. A plan started a year ago to raise an endowment for the school has resulted in five hundred En. But even the income from this in addition to ~~the~~ regular receipts does not prevent a debt which has been slowly accumulating for a few years. During the year eight girls have been baptized, so that at present all but fifteen are Christians. The practical Christian work which the girls do is most encouraging. Twenty-two are S. S. teachers. The Com. of the C. E. Society are active, and the responsibility the older pupils feel for the younger is most helpful to the spiritual life of the school.

Kyoto, Mch. '94 – '95.

J. D. B.
Rec'd 6-3-95
Ans'd

Twentieth Annual Report of the Dōshisha.

In October, 1894, the total number of students enrolled in the Dōshisha was four hundred and fifty nine; ordinarily there is a considerable per centage of decrease as the year advances and the present instance has been no exception, for the number has shrunken to about three hundred and seventy-five, showing a loss of nearly a fifth. The present number in the graduate schools is: Theological, 41; Science, 31; Politico-Law, 29. The losses have been greatest proportionally in the Preparatory, Science and English theological schools; in the latter eight out of the twenty-two members in attendance in October have left, and the large class of sixteen which entered in the fall of 1893 has decreased to six. As compared with former years the number in the entire theological school is small, due mainly to the great diminution of students in the vernacular course, for which the entering classes for a year or two have been very small.

The Christian students in the whole school number about one hundred and sixty or a trifle over 42%, while apart from the theological school, the proportion is about 35%. From Apr. 1, 1894, to

Mar. 31, 1895 there were five baptisms; the Sunday School has been discontinued, as also the Christian Endeavor Society. Quite a number of private Bible classes for students have been maintained by several Japanese and Americans. One of the most important events of the year was the return of Pres. Kozaki early in the autumn, from his visit to the United States and Europe and since his return positive, helpful sermons have been delivered at the Sunday forenoon services in the Chapel, while in the evening a service has been held especially with reference to non-Christians.

The theological school has inaugurated a semi-monthly conference at which prepared papers are presented by teachers and students on subjects, both practical and theoretical, followed by free discussion.

The spirit of patriotism has been strong during the year and it would be difficult to find a more genuinely and demonstratively patriotic school in the whole Empire than the Dōshisha has been. It is true of the school, as of the whole Christian body in Japan, that if there existed any real doubt of the entire compatibility of Christianity and patriotism, all semblance of ground for doubt has been swept away by the enthusiasm shown at every stage in the China-Japanese war.

Report of the Nurses' School.

The number of pupils in the school this year is larger than any previous year; a class of nine nurses graduated last June, leaving the senior class with a membership of thirteen; the entering class in October numbered fourteen; in all twenty-seven. At the close of the fall term, however, in response to an earnest appeal from Hiroshima, four members of the senior class volunteered their services for work in the military hospital in that city; hoping to return next winter and join the next graduating class. It is only fair to the senior class to say that every one of them without an exception, expressed willingness and a desire to go to Hiroshima, but it was thought best that only four should be sent. Seven of the graduate nurses are also engaged in work there, making eleven Doshisha nurses in all, in the service of the Red Cross Society. Of the work that is being done there by them so much has been said and written that it is needless to more than refer to it here. One little incident, however, showing the result of unconscious influence, may not be generally known. An old lady, who recently spent a few days in our hospital, said she had been

reading in the newspaper what good work the Dōshisha nurses were doing in Hiroshima, and, knowing they were Christian nurses, she wondered if it was Christianity that made them so much better nurses than others; if that were so, she wished to become a Christian also. Let us hope that many others may become interested in the same way, though we may not know of it.

A little change in the plan of work this year has been the establishment of a home for the graduates who are doing private nursing under the direction of the hospital. It has met a long felt want in this direction; the nurses seem very happy in it when they are at home, which is not very often and seldom for very long at a time. It is hoped that being under more direct personal supervision they may do even more satisfactory work than in the past.

One or two of the senior nurses have been going out this winter, twice a month on Saturdays, to give talks on nursing at the woman's meeting in connection with some of the country churches near Kyōto — one at Mina-kuchi, about fifty miles distant, and one at Otsu nine miles away, with an attendance of from twenty-five to thirty-five women at each place, have been very successful; ten or twelve Christian women and the remainder un-Christians, have been interested enough

to gather together once a fortnight and have been anxious to learn all they could in the limited time at the nurse's disposal. One of the women whose husband is now ill with typhoid fever, has, we hear, been putting her lessons to good practical use.

Of the four un-Christian nurses who entered the school last October, two have asked for baptism, and the other two seem to be earnestly seeking the truth.

[For the year ending Mar. 31, 1895.]

139.	Mr. Cecil Johnson	Sept. 1893	July 1, 1894.
140	Mr. Amos A. Davis	Sept. 3, 1891	

Department of the Dodge City
For year ending March 31, '95

Report of Doshisha Trustees' Meeting. (Strictly Private.)

J. H. B.
Rec'd 6-1-95.
Ans'd

Present Messrs. Kogaki, Miyagawa, Yuasa, Ogawa, Nakamura, Gordon, Greene, Pettee & Clerk Kato.

As usual, treasurer's report was most admirable. It showed a slight reduction on debt. Girls School is now the only Department that regularly runs behind.

Prest. Kogaki in reviewing the year spoke of great kindness he rec'd everywhere abroad especially from Drs. Ladd & Bradford & Mr. Harris. He expressed the hope that Dr. Davis would soon return. 48 graduates during year in var. depart. Organization of Theo. Club, 10 meetings held 2 papers at each meeting. — Mr. Stamford's resignation accepted. Mr. A. A. Davis & Mr. Kashiwagi elected full Profs. — A new set of rules adopted by which the whole institution is centralized & the trustees reign supreme. This likely to result in resignation of Shimmura & perhaps others but trustees will not recede. A dean for each Depart. was elected on trial for one year, Morita, Ichihara Shimomura, Ukita Kashiwagi & Matsumura. The foreigners objected to the fourth as dean of the Collegiate Depart. & the whole matter was discussed, but the appointment made to please the Prest. — A petition from the Alumni in favor of early independence, was rec'd but definite action on it deferred till after conferring with the delegation. — The question of doing away with Assoc. Trustees was discussed but action deferred. Mr. Hasada & Judge Miyoshi of Tokyo & K. Kataoka of Kochi were elected trustees. Also 4 Hon. Trustees elected Drs. Davis & Learned & Messrs. Shibusawa & Iwasaki, two wealthy men in Tokyo. — Discussion on Hospital Question clearly showed that Trustees will insist on a real ownership if it is to belong to Doshisha, but since it is a Hospital will delegate large powers to the joint Hospital Com. Also that they are very anxious for Dr. B's return as ~~Kicho~~ incho (director) A detailed plan of management will be drawn up soon in confer. with Hospit. Com. — Kyoto dwellings question left unsettled. Mr. Nakamura chosen a Com. to confer with Missionaries & devise a mutually acceptable plan. If that proves impossible they will return the houses to the Board.

Pres't — A petition from the Alumni in favor of early independence, was laid but definite action on it deferred till after conferring with the delegation. — The question of doing away with Assoc. Trustees was discussed but action deferred. Mr. Hasada & Judge Miyoshi of Tokyo & K. Kataoka of Kochi were elected trustees. Also 4 Hon. Trustees elected Drs. Davis & Learned & Messrs. Shibusawa & Iwasaki, two wealthy men in Tokyo. — Discussion on Hospital Question clearly showed that Trustees will insist on a real ownership if it is to belong to Doshisha, but since it is a Hospital will delegate large powers to the joint Hospital Com. Also that they are very anxious for Dr. B's return as ~~Kacho~~ incho (director) A detailed plan of management will be drawn up soon in confer. with Hospit. Com. L Ky. to dwellings question left unsettled. Mr. Yakamura chosen a Com. to confer with Missionaries & devise a mutually acceptable plan. If that proves impossible they will return the houses to the Board. — The avowed intention of Pres't & Trustees is to make the school one in purpose & keep it true to the principles on which it was founded. Temper of the meeting was good, though it is evident that formal connection with Mission & Board will be broken off at earliest practicable date. — Excuse delay. Cause sickness J. H. P.

Okayama May 15, 1895.

Robert Campbell
Okagomi, May 13,
1875

Report Doshisha Station Meeting

Okayama, May 15. 95.

(99)

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-4-96
Ans'd

Kumamoto Station Report. 1895-96

In October of 1895 Mr. Sidney Gulick returned to America to accompany Mr. C. A. Clark and family, expecting to return immediately. By vote of the mission he remained there, and his family went to join him in February

In the fall the Kumiai evangelists renewed their formal request to the Mission that the Kumamoto Station be re-established, and they also presented the same to the Deputation.

At the special meeting of the Mission in November it was voted that the station be re-opened, and in January Miss Gulick came to Kumamoto followed by Miss Griswold in February. The welcome from the evangelists was cordial, and that from the Kumamoto church as much so as could be expected under the circumstances. After considerable searching a suitable house was secured, and this station of two members is happy to be able to send in its report from Kumamoto City.

The brief visit of two members of the Deputation to this city was a very pleasant episode in the life of one of our number, and there are indications that, at least, some of the trustees have since regretted that they

did not better improve the opportunity given them to have a committee of the evangelists help them secure a settlement with the Mission and the Board. The trustees would at the present time very much like to have the Mission buy the property. The debt on the two schools amounts to 2500 en we are told, and the trustees concluded there was no outlook for the Boys' School and closed it suddenly the last of March. Not even the teachers in the school were informed what was coming till the night before it was publicly announced. They hope to be able to have the Girls' School go on under the direction of the matron Mrs. Takegaki.

Last November the Dendogowaisha sent Mr. Fujiwara, formerly of Niigata, to the Kumamoto Church. Under his faithful ministrations the church is improving somewhat. The attendance at the one Sabbath service numbers from twenty to thirty. The graduation of the three Christian pupils from the Girls' School, the removal of some teachers in consequence of the closing of the Boys' School, and the removal of Mr. Harada's mother to live with her son in Kagoshima this month, will deprive the church of several regular attendants and supporters.

Two cases of remarkable longevity in our field should be noted - One is that of a woman in Fukuoka, formerly a member of the church there who withdrew with her son and his wife more than a year ago because the church was not patriotic enough to suit them. She has just celebrated the attainment of her eighty-eight year, and is still in good health, and in possession of all her faculties - Her children, grand-children and great-grandchildren are said to number eighty-nine persons - The other is the Rev. T. Harada's grand-father, who left us for the better land, as we believe, on the 29th of last month, at the advanced age of ninety ~~four~~ seven years - It is said that he was never addicted to the use of sake (spirits) ~~or tobacco~~, and has always lived a temperate frugal life. His mind was bright to the last, but his hearing had been very much impaired for several years, and for some months he had been almost totally deaf. He had been a member of the Kumamoto church for nearly ten years, and all his immediate family, except the eldest grandson, are Christians, but the priests of the temple where the family burying ground is, were unwilling to allow anyother service, so he was buried with Buddhist rites, making the fifth Christian in our field buried with Buddhist or Shinto rites within a

& year.

A noticeable instance of persecution for righteousness sake has recently occurred recently in the Fukuoka Ken. A member of the Tamon church came to that region about two years ago as treasurer of a mining company connected with the naval station as Sasebo. He and his wife were the only Christians in the place, but were neither afraid or ashamed to "show their colors". The unvarying exactness of their accounts kept by this Christian accountant proved a trouble to his unscrupulous superiors, and they secured his ejection from office, and brought an accusation against him for which he is to be tried by a military tribunal at Sasebo. As the opportunity for having the assistance of a lawyer is less than in an ordinary civil court, and the judges are said to be friends of his accusers, there seems but little chance of his acquittal. His poor distracted wife says, "If there is a God, why does he allow the innocent who are striving to please Him suffer so?" The Fukuoka Christians are taking steps to give her the aid of their counsel and comfort which she so sorely needs in this time of trial.

A very pleasant instance of adherence to total

abstinence principles on the part of the wife of a political man has come to my knowledge. The husband had promised his wife sometime ago that he would not take sake (spirits) formally, even as a matter of etiquette, though he himself did not think there was any harm in doing so. On a recent visit home he told his wife that he had broken his promise on one occasion, and asked her to please excuse him, as the circumstances were such that it was almost impossible to refuse to drink. She replied, "It is not for me to say what you shall do, but if you ask my sanction for your drinking sake, I cannot give it."

Tanaka Kendo once a prominent member of the Kumamoto church, who has been in Tokyo much of late, was in Korea at the time of the Queen's assassination, and was imprisoned on suspicion as were all the Japanese in the place at the time. When first imprisoned he had only his Bible with him, and during the two months of his confinement he read the most of the Old Testament, and the New Testament through as far as Timothy. He also read a considerable church history, and when he came out, said that if he had only been kept in prison long enough he might have become quite a learned man.

Among much that is discouraging in the practice of Christians, and their indifference to church privileges and Christian duties, there are a few cheering cases of earnest thoughtful effort for Christ and the church by those who are not paid agents. In one place a woman past middle age, in very moderate circumstances, gives a considerable part of her time to calling on the sick people of the church, or those who have recently come to town, or in notifying members of various special meetings; and she is trying to influence a woman of her acquaintance for Christianity through her boy, and by telling of her own experiences and feelings when she first began to hear about Christianity. This woman's husband favors his wife's doing these things, and also keeps the accounts for the church - though they have not yet transferred their membership to that church. In another place an unusually intelligent woman with a remarkable memory became interested in the book of Job, from the reference to the "patience of Job" in the epistle of James, and now makes a practice of telling the story of Job, a chapter at a time, to the little company of Christians who meet for prayer and conference, after their Sabbath evening service, when she is well enough to do so.

When she is unable to do it her husband does it for her.

In still another place a man of about thirty-six has been hovering on the brink of the grave for over two years, and has been reduced from comfortable circumstances to penury. In the midst of his trials his faith has grown apace, and that of his wife has also been much strengthened. Recently she has opened a Sunday School in their mean little house, and has gathered in ten of the neighbors children, and taught them with her own three. She was fitted for this work by three years in the Doshisha Girls School, and her husband helps her in selecting and writing texts, and in any other ways he can while confined to his room and most of the time to his bed.

Julia A. E. Gulick
for the Station.

Kamamoto Station Report

1895-96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-4-96
Ans'd

Kumamoto Report

The Past Year and Present Outlook.

The past year has been one of stagnation in the Kumamoto field. There were only three baptisms in the whole field, so far as I know. The standard of Sabbath keeping even among church officers is very low. Deacons keep their stores open Sundays without blushing, and have no fear of being called to account for so doing. As a consequence the attendance on Sabbath services has of course been very small. There are however signs of returning life, and the attendance in some places is improving.

Julia A. E. Gulick.

Miss J. E. Gulick

April 1896.

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Okayama Station Items.

The Schools.

"The members of the station are not enjoying specially robust health this fall so their personal work is somewhat crippled in consequence. Teaching in the Girls' School has been entirely assumed by the Japanese, a graduate of last year's class at Kobe College taking the position of head teacher. It has been decided for various reasons to close the present Boys' School at the end of next month, and open in its place an English school for poor boys.

The students are to workat some industry eight hours a day and thus support themselves. An old Okayama boy of good parts and special promise, and withal an earnest Christian, who graduated at Doshisha last June, will be at the head of the new school, he declining flattering offers and taking the role of educating poor boys as his chosen life work. Miss Adams will teach in it a few hours a week. The school will be in close connection with the Orphan Asylum, in fact it will be a part of the Christian colony into which the Orphanage is rapidly growing."

Okayama Orphan Asylum.

"Since the trying experiences of the summer and the deeply lamented death of Mrs. Ishii, all the workers and the children seem to have been baptized with a new baptism of faith and earnest works.

Mr. Ishii has recognized the impossibility of making the insti-

C. H. D.
Rec'd _____
Ans'd _____

Okayama Meeting Items.

The Schools.

The members of the station are now enjoying especially robust health this fall so their personal work is somewhat crippled in consequence. Teaching in the Girls' School has been entirely assumed by the Japanese, a graduate of last year's class at Kobe College taking the position of head teacher. It has been decided for various reasons to close the present Boys' School at the end of next month, and open in its place an English school for poor boys.

The students are to work at some industry eight hours a day and thus support themselves. An old Okayama boy of good parts and special promise, and withal an earnest Christian, who graduated at Doshisha last June, will be at the head of the new school. No flattering offers and taking the role of educating poor boys as his chosen life work. Miss Adams will teach in it a few hours a week. The school will be in close connection with the Orphan Asylum, in fact it will be a part of the Christian colony into which the Orphanage is rapidly growing.

Okayama Orphan Asylum.

Since the trying experiences of the summer and the deeply lamented death of Mrs. Iashi, all the workers and the children seem to have been baptized with a new baptism of faith and earnest works. Mr. Iashi has recognized the impossibility of making the insti-

tution entirely self supporting on so short a notice, and has let it be known once more that, while doing their utmost to sustain themselves, they will gladly receive any gifts sent in by those, whether Japanese or foreigners, who approve of the institution and desire to aid in keeping it open. Orders for printing and weaving are crowding upon them, two new workshops are going up, there is not a single child on the sick list, one of the larger boys who ran away in the summer has returned penitent and humble, the general moral and spiritual tone of the little colony is most delightful, and all goes well.

They greatly need another workshop, two new cottages for the girls, who are badly overcrowded, and a 16-page printing press. These would cost $200. (gold) apiece. They have also set their hearts on having a brass band. Such a band would be able to earn money for the institution and also aid powerfully in direct evangelistic work. I suppose the cost would be another $200. (gold)/ They have used trumpets for three years and feel it is time for a further development in the musical line. They have other needs and hopes, but these will suffice for one letter.

Mr. Ishii and his large family have decided to break their connection with Okayama church and, after a little, organize into a new church. They now worship by themselves in the old Buddhist temple, and it is my great privilege temporarily to preach to them. Two weeks ago last Sabbath, the Deputation were with us and Dr. Barton supplied the temple pulpit on Sunday morning. His sermon will long be remembered by the youngsters, and I suspect he on his part will not soon forget that unique service.

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The Orphanage is fast growing into an Asylum for unfortunates of various kinds, in behalf of whom Mr. Ishii and others are personally interested. A noted and very skilful ex-thief, a blind man who was a genuine seeker after God, an ex-Buddhist teacher, and a crippled lad are the chief cases now on hand. All are doing well, in the best sense of that expression. When the new school gets started and church organization is effected, the whole institution will become a true Christian colony in the midst of this city and its influence, we believe, will be powerful for good.

Visit of the Deputation.

Most unfortunately for us, Nov. 3rd the Sabbath the Deputation and Mrs. Cook spent ~~with~~ us was the Emperor's birthday, and also very rainy, so the Christian work of the city showed ~~very~~ off decidedly poorly. Drs. Barton, Bradford and Johnson all preached most acceptable and helpful sermons, Dr. Bradford even serving us twice, no~~twithstanding his physical sufferings~~.

On the following day a meeting of Christian workers was held, some 29 Japanese being present. On the next day Dr. and Mrs. Johnson attended a church organization service in a small town eleven miles away. No single speech by these visiting brethren since they reached Japan was more thoroughly appreciated or will be more pleasantly remembered than Dr. Johnson's word of welcome to the new church in that little Asiatic village.

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The Chicago guests of the Deputation later visited Hiroshima

and its military hospital. Also beautiful Miyajima (Temple Island) one of Japan's three loveliest spots. The writer will not soon forget those pleasant experiences which he shared with these friends from abroad, or the four days overland ride to and from Tottori in company with the Board's Foreign Secretary who enlivened the trip with interesting comparisons between Turkey and Japan, and the keen-eyed representative of the Prud. Com. "the Christian business man from Boston", as we always introduced him.

This section of Japan is grateful for the privilege of having seen such stalwart representatives of a living faith, and is confirmed in the belief that Christianity has not quite died out in the West and can yet give points and substantial assistance to progressive Japan.

The churches.

The pastor of Okayama church, though still far more "progressive" and on some vital points negative in his preaching than we thoroughly enjoy, is loyal to the prayermeeting, and is making it a rallying point for the faithful few. He is also dead in earnest along all lines of social reform and is taking his place more and more prominently as a leader in every local ~~uplift~~ movement for the uplift of morals. Whether he will grow more or less evangelical in belief, and whether he will hold or split his church are unsolved problems. We wait in hope and labor in prayer for a truly Christian outcome.

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Takahashi church, thirty miles to the north-west, is holding a series of "higher life" meetings under the leadership of Rev.B.F. Buxton, an English Episcopalian, and one of the most spiritually minded missionaries in all the East.

"The Japan Home Miss. Soc. is holding a month's special preaching services at Hiroshima, sending there some of their ablest speakers. These are a few good signs of the times.

J.H.Pettee.

Okayama, Japan, Nov. 23, 1895.

23

Dear Dr. Daniels — & Dr. Smith & Dr. Strong
Here are a few items of news from this region which you are free to make any use of you please — either as they stand or more or less mutilated.
We look forward to Mission Meeting next week — with the Deputation — with great interest & some solicitude but on the whole with strong hopes.
With best wishes &c — for a really Merry Xmas & happy New Year to yourselves & the Board — Yrs in the harness
James H. Pettee.

Takinsshi church, thirty miles to the north-west, is holding a series of "Higher Life" meetings under the leadership of Rev. R.T. Buxton, an English Episcopalian, and one of the most spiritually minded missionaries in all the East.

The Japan Home Miss. Soc. is holding a month's special preaching services at Hiroshima, sending there some of their ablest speakers. These are a few good signs of the times.

J.H.Pettee.

Okayama, Japan, Nov. 28, 1895.

Pres. Cleveland
Secretary Foreign Board

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-18-96
Ans'd

Sapporo Station Report.
1895 – '96

Sapporo was opened as a mission station in Aug. 1895, by the removal thither from Sendai, of Mr. W. W. Curtis and family.

The plan to open a station here three years ago fell thro, partly because of the passport difficulty, partly out of consideration for the Sapporo Independent Church, whose principles are so similar to those of the Congregational fraternity. The revision of treaties happily removed the passport hindrance, and we found the Sapporo church at last ready to give us cordial welcome. The city is so well supplied with churches (Pres., Meth., Episc.) that we should not think of entering were it not that the difficulty of working Hokkaido from a distance, and the preeminent superiority of this place as a working center, made it imperative that a station be located here.

A chapel was opened in midsummer. The little company of about 30 gather there regularly, 19 of whom are members of the Church.

The most cordial relations are maintained between the different denominations. Monthly union prayer-meetings are held, and union services during the week of prayer. During the month of March, the usual Sunday evening services gave way to a combined effort to

reach the non-Christian community.

A Winter School was held in Sapporo in January. These institutions, ~~chiefly~~ held chiefly in the interests of the forming communities in this region, are maintained largely by the Christian leaders — evangelists and college professors, and are becoming a regular feature of the work.

The cause of Christian philanthropy has met with a severe blow in the withdrawal of the Christian chaplains from the five great convict prisons, in consequence of the appointment of a new superintendent, who is strongly prejudiced against Christianity. Their leaving the Hokkaido is a great loss to our work, for all were members of Kumi-ai churches, and were working in hearty cooperation with our evangelists.

A Brief Glance at Our Four Districts.

1. Ishikari, the Central District. Sapporo, already spoken of, is near the West end of this district.

Kamikawa, in the extreme eastern end, is a fertile valley surrounded by high mountain peaks, a beautiful region with pure air, destined, doubtless to become a great health resort in summer time.

It is soon to be in railway communication with Sapporo, the distance being about 90 miles.

In this Kamikawa region, our evangelist is stationed at the town of Asahigawa (Risingsun

River). The town is growing rapidly, land along the principal street having appreciated to ten times its valuation three years ago. The little company of Christians expect to receive from government a double house lot for their church, and to put up a building within this year.

Within a few miles of Arahigawa are three military colonies, which our evangelist visits as he is able.

The Ichikishiri church has been burdened by a debt on its building which greatly discouraged its members, But the generous gift of $40.00 by Mr Pierson of New York City, encouraged its members to pay off the balance, and free themselves from the incubus.

The withdrawal of the Christian chaplain from the prison was a great loss to the church, but since last September they have had a resident evangelist, and are hopeful for the future. Their evangelist visits the neighboring railway stations, Naye and Bibai.

At Iwamizawa, the work grows slowly but surely. The power of Christian teaching and Christian example is being felt in the town. During a popular festival, the southern quarter, where our chapel is situated, was markedly distinguished by the refusal of the young men to take part in the foolish observances which elsewhere, and hitherto in that part also, prevailed.

The evangelist stationed here pays regular visits

to Kuriyama, a neighboring railway town, and to Yubari coal mine. Kuriyama was the home of the independent Yubari Church mentioned in previous reports. That church has disbanded and its building been turned into a school house. Its best members, however, have joined our Iwamizawa church.

At the Yubari mine, we also have a little company of believers. We expect in time to have churches in these two places.

The rapidly growing city of Otaru, Sapporo's port, is a most important point to be occupied. We have a few Christians there who are hoping for an evangelist, and ought to have one.

2. Urakawa, the Southern District. In Sept. the Urakawa church, at the Sekishinsha (Red Heart) colony, lost by resignation ~~of~~ their pastor, who had been with them from their organization 9 years before. To supply their temporary need while seeking another pastor, they called away from his charge the evangelist who for a year had been doing good work in Urakawa city, 10 miles away. Consequently both places have suffered, and at present both are without a worker. The former pastor, being a member of the Sekishinsha had special help from the Company. The church now loses this aid, making it more difficult for them to help in the branch

work in the city. If we can man these two places, and set the Christians at work again, with new zeal and new courage we ought to have a strong church in the city as well as at the colony.

3. Nsumuro, the Eastern District, has met with great reverses. The work in the city, tho not large was very promising, when the disastrous fire of Oct. occurred, destroying a large part of the town. The misfortune was doubly hard in that for 2 or 3 years back the product of the fisheries, to which Nsumuro owes its existence, has been very small; in addition to which the war with China, interfered greatly with the disposal of what they did take. Many who were burned out have lost employment as well as home. Many, thro the impossibility to find shelter for their families, were obliged to leave town. In this way the church suffered greatly. Owing to previous removals the resident membership at the beginning of the year was but 10. Five more were received, but five removed and one died. Of the remaining 9 one third left town in consequence of the fire, and many of the congregation also.

In July a house had been bought for a kindergarten, to be used also as a chapel and parsonage. Including repairs the cost was 136 sn. Tho so few in number, they raised over 60 sn for church expenses,

and 36 sen for the kindergarten, borrowed 100 sen without interest, which they were repaying at the rate of 10 sen per month when overwhelmed by the fire. The building was spared, however, and they have rallied, and are again paying off the debt.

The pastor and his true helpmeet are very courageous and hopeful. The field is a needy one. The climate is severe; this winter unusually so: for several days in January, boatmen and police were unable to do business, and several men were frozen to death in the streets.

The Shibecha church, which for some time was the home of an earnest little band of Christians, survived the loss of two evangelists who successively withdrew from the ministry. It had suffered so, however, by removals and defections that the third evangelist, last Oct. after a year's labor, gave up in discouragement. About the same time the chaplain of the prison, who had done most excellent work, left his place to go to America, and the following month his successor resigned with the rest of the Christian chaplains.

Under the circumstances it has seemed inexpedient to send another evangelist to this place - far removed from all our other work.

4. Immanuel. In this the Western District, the work has not progressed as we had hoped to see it.

but for good reason, viz. their lack of an evangelist. The Episcopal Christians living here, the very few in number, have been organized into a church, given an evangelist, and are expecting that a building will be given them. Our Kumi Ai Christians, now number 20 - and as many more are expected very soon to join the settlement. If a good evangelist can be procured for them - their prospect is very hopeful.

A military colony is soon to be planted in this region, which will increase the opportunity for, and the need of, gospel work.

The year has brought us great disappointments. The loss of the Christian chaplains is a heavy loss to our field, but does not measure the extent of our loss of workers. Our evangelists are three or four less in number than at the beginning of the year. Were it not for this, and for our failure to get other men greatly needed, we should have been placed in terrible straits by the cut in appropriations. As it is we hope to get thro the year without giving up any of our present workers. But our need of men is very great. We are sadly disappointed, but by no means discouraged. We have faith in our Japanese workers, faith in the American churches, and faith in God.

The needs of the Hokkaido are great. The

population is increasing at a yearly rate of 40 percent. This new land, these new comers must have Christian institutions to save them from the dangers that beset them. The social restraints against immorality, against drinking and other bad habits are strong here, where the people are so largely strangers to each other. Educational priviliges are few; religious instruction there is almost none. The young people have very few helps towards right living. The Christian teacher has a splendid chance to make deep and lasting impress on the character of those who are to make the Hokkaido. The need of women evangelists and teachers is very great, and they would be gladly welcomed for the conditions under which the girls and young women of the Hokkaido are growing up are very sad. We hope that the coming year will bring both men and women to our aid.

W. W. Curtis

Sapporo. April 11/96

Sapporo Station Report 1895-96

Copy.

Kobe Station,

Report of the General Evangelistic Work.

April 1st 1896 to March 31st 1897

There are within ~~five~~ the limits of the Station six self-supporting and five aided churches, eleven in all. These churches have eighteen outstations where regular services are conducted and other places where occasional work is done. Four of the self-supporting churches employ one or more Evangelists for this outside work. In one instance the Evangelist is two days travel distant from his Church. The Station has also direct relations with four other towns where there are Christians and Evangelists but no organization.

The population of the territory included in the limits of the Station is something over three millions. The American Board has one ordained Missionary to aid the Christians, Pastors, and Evangelists in evangelizing this great field and multitude of people. He has also the care of the general secular business of the Mission.

There have not been any large additions to the churches during the year, but the quality of the preaching has been ~~good~~ excellent, and the spiritual and moral condition of the membership has been ~~good~~. The harmful effects of the kind of preaching indulged in by a few men during two or three years became so apparent that a re-action for the better has set in. Speculative discussion has given

place to practical exposition and application. In a number of places the size of the congregations is slowly increasing.

The Sabbath Schools are apt to have a larger attendance than the preaching services. The general attitude of the Teachers of the Government's Common Schools is still antagonistic to christianity, hence the children are not yet inclined to have anything to do with Sunday Schools. The usual attenders are the children of members of the churches and congregations.

The Public sentiment in favor of the Christian religion is manifestly on the increase; and in the course of time we may naturally expect larger additions to the congregations and to the Churches.

The Pastors and Evangelists aided by Station funds have borne very patiently with the heavy reduction that their small salaries suffered during 1896. They are naturally feeling more cheerful under the slightly better financial conditions of 1897. Since the Chino-Japan war the cost of all articles has risen from twenty to sixty (and in some cases to a hundred) per-cent. The struggle for existence — with the very limited income that the workers still have — is uncomfortably keen. A more literal salary would make them more efficient in their work.

The year has seen the beginning of a disposition

on the part of Christians to contribute of their means towards the work after their death. Three members of the Kobe Church have in this way set a good example, and left a good name behind them. It seems more than probable that in the future many will exhibit the same spirit.

The one ordained missionary of the Station was unable to tour throughout the wide field as much as usual during 1896. The sharp cut in the appropriations necessitated the dismissal of some evangelists, the reduction of the salary of those remaining, the giving up of a place for street preaching on the main thorofare of the city of Kobe, and the utmost economy in the use of funds for touring, tracts, and other related work. When the year's accounts were closed the expenditure had exceeded the appropriation by forty seven sen!

The disposition of the Pastors and Christians to assume responsibility for the Evangelization of Japan is growing stronger every year. Special preaching services have been held in different parts of this field and the expense has been covered by special contributions by the Churches. A Society has now been formed in Central Japan for the special object of sending out preachers — in twos or threes — for two or three nights of successive preaching in places where work is being done, and where such aid is sought.

This is not intended to displace the financial aid

given by the Station—or Stations—for the salary of pastor or evangelist, nor to lessen the financial responsibility of the Japanese Home Missionary Society. The desire is to supplement and cheer and strengthen.

This spirit of self-help and of sense of responsibility has shown itself also in the plan for a ten days meeting that was held during the last days of March at Maiko, a place a few miles distant from Kobe. About fifty attended the session. Each day began with a six o'clock in the morning prayer-meeting. During the forenoon and afternoon papers on subjects connected with practical religion and work were read and discussed, while the evenings were given to more informal gatherings for fellowship. Two missionaries were asked to give addresses. The other papers and addresses were read or given by the older pastors. Those in attendance agree in saying that the meetings were cheering, strengthening, and unifying—very much more so than those held at Nara a year and a half ago.

The literary work of the one ordained missionary of the Station has been largely limited to the preparation and publishing of the monthly four page paper called "Morning Light." Twenty four thousand and six hundred copies have been printed and disposed of. The style is intended to be easy enough for the average man and woman to read. Its purpose is to edify the rank and file of the membership of the Churches and

to help on the enquiring. It goes to thirty eight of the forty seven Prefectures into which Japan is divided; also to the Hokkaido, Formosa, Korea, and Hawai-i. The Bible women are supplied with four copies each per month by our lady missionaries, Miss J. C. Dudley, and Miss M. J. Barrows, and they speak very favorably of it as a helper of their work. The Rev. O. H. Gulick of Honolulu, Hawai-i, takes fifty copies a month and says that "the evangelists find it very useful." An American who is a teacher in a Naval College in Japan took nine copies per month last year for distribution among the students, and to send to others who had become officers on Men of War. This year he takes fifty copies a month for the same purpose, and he does so because he finds that "the paper is so well received".

The Missionary prints this paper at his own expense and risk.

The use of tracts has been but moderate because of the financial straitness. 2500 copies of the Red Cross Tract have been printed and disposed of; 2000 of another, and 10.000 copies of a Christmas tract. The total number of pages of these tracts is 129.000. The tracts, as the paper, are published at the risk of the Missionary.

The work of distributing literature such as the foregoing should be very considerably increased. The Mission has been so intense in pushing self-support on the Churches that the Missionaries have been rather

diffident about a free distribution of inexpensive tracts and papers. In this we are very unlike the merchants of our native land, who scatter advertizing leaflets and booklets with a very liberal hand. A great leavening process is yet to be done in Japan, and since but few will attend the services for preaching the gospel, while the great majority of those who will receive an attractively gotten up and interestingly written tract, and will read it, are many, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to prepare and wisely and generously distribute as many as possible.

The leaves of the tree of life that are given for the healing of the nations need to be printed on while we are on the hither side of the river!

The Statistics will be found in another part of the general report.

In behalf of the Kobe Station,—

Kobe, April 3rd 1897 J. L. Atkinson

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In behalf of the Kobe Station,—

J. L. Atkinson

Kobe, April 3rd 1897

Rec'd
Ans'd

Notice of Examination department, 1896-7

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-25-97
Ans'd

Kumamoto Station Report 1896-7

The hope entertained in the early part of last year, that there might be a family for this Station in the fall was doomed to disappointment, so the Station was held by Misses Griswold and Gulick until the former left Kumamoto, the last of March, to return to America.

The Station has been greatly favored with visitors during the year. Messrs Davis, Gordon, Learned, Allchin, Rowland, and Mrs. Learned and Miss. Barrows have all been with us for a longer or shorter time. Dr. Learned spent ten days of Oct. in unavailing effort to effect a settlement of the property question, while we highly enjoyed having him and the ladies who accompanied him as our guests. Though Miss. Barrows came for rest, we took the occasion to call in from the out-stations, her daughters, the graduates of the Bible Women's School; and they were much pleased to meet her.

Mr. Rowland spent but a short time with us, but comforted us with his sympathy just

Kumamoto Station Report, 1896-7

when we were in need of it, and refreshed us by the breath of social and spiritual life which he brought from the home land. But the hope we at one time entertained that he would join this Station was not realized. Messers Allchin, Gordon and Davis each spent between three and four weeks in our field and visited all the out-stations. Mr. Allchin with his lantern drew large audiences and attracted much attention every where; while his enthusiasm in his work was an inspiration to us personally.

Dr Gordon who followed soon after him secured very fair audiences and helped to deepen any impression made on the un-Christian community by the lantern lectures; and his conferences with the workers, and communion services with the Christians were spiritually profitable to them, and in many cases highly appreciated; as in several places they had not had such a service for over a year. Dr. Davis came during the celebration of the Old Calendar New Year, when the people in country places are most at leisure, and by his reputation as an army man, and as one of the founders of the

Doshisha" and his speech on war experiences, drew large and attentive audiences, almost every place. He also held meetings with the little bands of Christians and administered the communion, and had long talks with the evangelists individually; all but one of whom had been his pupils at the Doshisha. During these conferences he received much instruction as to how the Mission should conduct its work in this field; with this aid he will doubtless be able to enlighten the Mission.

Mr. Mott was here four days and did good work among the students especially of the Kōtō Gakko (Higher School). Encouraging the Christians to pray and work for their comrades, and calling the attention of unbelievers to Christianity. At one meeting the Methodist church, the largest one in town, was packed and overflowing, mostly with students, before the hour for opening the meeting. Such a thing was never heard of before in Kumamoto at a purely religious meeting, with no magic lantern, or other attractions. And the attention was all that could be desired.

The Station work in Kumamoto includes Preaching every Sunday and Sunday School at the Kogisho (chapel); a Sunday School and occasional Preaching in Takeho;

about fifteen minutes walk from the Kogisho; Street Preaching in the villages that fringe the city, when the weather and other circumstances allow; an Eng. Bible Class, a Prayer Meeting and a Workers Meeting every week; a Loan Library, and a Reading Room.

The Kogisho Sunday School varies from zero to twenty five, and the audiences at the preaching services are about as variable. Sometimes there are as many as fifty or sixty present, but most of them standing. The Sunday School at Takebe has ranged from five to fifty and averaged about twenty five. It has been suspended of late on account of smallpox in the neighborhood.

Street Preaching in the villages has been listened to by companies of from ten to seventy, with respectful attention, except on two occasions when the meetings were disturbed by a drunken man.

There are now more than thirty on the roll of the English Bible Class, and the number is increasing. The average through the year has been about ten, mostly

See page 5.

from the Kō Gakko (Higher School). A number of these come half an hour early to sing Gospel Hymns. The Loan Library is a very popular institution, and the Reading Room at the Kogisho is visited by at least a few every day, and sometimes by a good many.

Least Dec. Miss. Gulick was asked to teach a class of women in the church Sunday School, which she has done, and all our helpers assist in the Sunday School or preaching as they are needed.

Since our return to Kumamoto last fall Miss. Griswold and her helper have made monthly visits to Ōmuta and Yanagawa, and for three months they went to Ōmuta every Tuesday. Miss. Griswold taught an English class that evening, they made calls the next day, and usually remained over Wednesday night and attended the weekly prayermeeting. Miss. Gulick has visited Fukuoka, Yanaga, Yatsushiro and Minamata each from two to four times, but at irregular intervals.

The discouragements of our field are the inability to secure a suitable house, either for a preaching place or for a home for the evangelist, in Yanaga; the small attendance on Sabbath

services, and the lack of Sabbath observance which is both a cause and an result of this; the resignation of one evangelist to join the Universalists soon after; the indiference to, or shrinking from church responsibilities, which leads some who seem not to have lost their faith, to absent themselves from regular services and come out only on special occasions; the hiding under a bushel of the Christian light of some who might be a power for good; and the grave moral delinquences of others, — one of them a prominent man.

Among the encouragements we would note the baptism of three persons in connection with our out-station work, and five at the Kumamoto Church, — four of them pupils in the Kumamoto school, but all in some way connected with Christian families; the fact that there are a few earnest men and women among the Christians; and the continued prosperity of the Minamata Sunday School.

Dr. Gordon's earnest words on the importance of Sabbath keeping, have resulted in the closing of a weaving establish in Yamaga and the holding of a meeting there every Sabbath

which is attended by the family and the apprentices, of whom there are about fifteen.

~~Another~~ 4 cause for hopefulness is the attitude of the student class of this city towards Christianity as shown by the large and respectful attendance on special religious services, such as those held by Mr. Mott and Drs. Davis and Gordon; the number of young men who borrow religious books - sometimes testaments and commentaries - from our Loan Library; the aggregate of over a hundred who are enrolled as members of Bible Classes taught by Mr. Brandram, Miss Riddell and Miss Gulick; the fact that many others are known to be reading the Bible by themselves, and that some who are not church members, and who never attend any Sabbath services say that they are "teaching Christianity"; they challenge their schoolmates to prove Christianity false, and study Christian books with great zeal to provide themselves with arguments with which to meet their opponents!

" Signs of change in the public mind are seen in the increased desire for instruction in foreign languages which has led to the addition of one German and two English men to the teaching

force of the city during the year, and in the larger number of new pupils applying for admission to the Girls' School than for several years past.

The increasing importance of Kumamoto as related to the rest of Kiushu is indicated by the fact that the Episcopal Semi-Annual Conference of foreign and Japanese workers in Kiushu was held here last fall, and the Methodist Annual Conference is to be here in June.

Julia A. E. Gulick
for the Station.

Kumamoto April 30th 1897.

Supplement.

The personal lights and shades of the work are many. The writer has had her share of the caustic which nearly all missionaries in Japan have to endure at some time — criticism — and hopes that it has served to remove some excrescence from her character. The experience certainly gave her a realizing sense of the depth and value of the sympathy of the Mission. The acute stage of the criticism was soon over, but the continued feeling of dissatisfaction with our work on the part of most of the Japanese, on account of its independence of the Dendo-gwaisha church, has been a weight upon the Station during the whole year. And the consciousness that our immediate helpers were, though conscientious and faithful, were much more interested in the prosperity of the Kumamoto Church than they were in the success of the ~~immediate~~ work in which we were especially engaged has made it difficult to push foward with enthusiasm.

This supplement was not published. J. G.

The personal relations between the Dendo-gwaisha Evangelist and ourselves have been entirely friendly. We have exchanged calls

frequently, he has accepted invitations to meals with us several times, and has twice invited us to a meal at his home. On those occasions he, and his amiable wife, have entertained us with a simple, cordial, hospitality which I have seldom seen extended to missionaries in Japan, which was very pleasant.

The young man mentioned in the last report as having hovered on the borders of the grave for two years, growing strong in faith while weak in body, still lives! Last Dec. through the kindness of a Japanese friend he was removed from Yatsushiro to Nagasaki for better medical advice; and to the astonishment of the doctor in charge, he has so improved in health as to be able to walk more than half a mile. When last heard from he was bubbling over with joy and thankfulness for the privilege of attending a communion service, which he had not done for eleven years! We miss him from Yatsushiro, and feel it a personal loss not to be able to call at his mean little thatched hut, and hear him tell with a smiling face of his many blessings, in the midst of poverty and weakness which would have been

the occasion of bitter complaints to most Christians. It required some grace to give up gracefully one who felt that he had been helped spiritually, as well as temporally, by us, and was grateful for it; and to approve cordially of his joining the Methodist church. But that was plainly the thing to do; as there is no church of our connection in Nagasaki, and there was little prospect of his returning to any place where he would be within our reach. (Nagasaki is not so very far away, but we rarely have occasion to go there).

The Kumamoto Mission houses have at last been sold, as well as the land on which they stood. But not a word has been said by the school trustees about the money received! One is being put up as an annex to a hotel. The other is being rebuilt for rent. The owner of the latter is a relative of a prominent member of the Episcopal church, who had made sure that it would not be considered an act of hostility to us, or our work, before encouraging his relative to buy. At his request we had the pleasure recently of helping the carpenters to understand the plan of the house!

Julia A. E. Gulick.

Rameshwar Station Report

for 1896-7.

Kyoto Japan

After the floods in August last by which in Fukuchiyama and vicinity in the province of Tamba 21o houses were carried away, 194 were destroyed in their places, 397 partially destroyed, and 2oo persons drowned, the Rev. Bunya Matsui, pastor of the First ~~chu~~ Church of Christ in Tamba, immediately visited the devastated regionand rendered what aid he could especially to the Christians who had suffered from the floods. He was joined a few days later by a missionary of the American Board and on consultation with each other and with the local Christians it was decided to inaugurate a relief movement. An appeal was therefore made especially to Japanese Christians and missionaries. Quite a number responded to this appeal and some gave independently. ~~Mrs~~ Mr. Matsui was given leave of absence by his own church and spent the months of September ~~there~~ and October there. He has just made a report of the work done of which the following is a condensation:

Contributions in money... ~~(inround~~	$269,75.
" of various articles as follows:	
Webs of white cotton cloth	4o.
Towels	175.
Pairs of (Japanese) stockings	28.
Articles of clothing-new-	72.
" -second-hand-	2,223.
Packages of medicine	74.
Household implements	1662.
Different kinds of food	19
Bibles	21.
Packages of paper.	15.
Sheets of cotton	1oo.
Pens and pencils	34o.
Ink	5o.
Bags of lime	115.
Hymn-books	3o.
Organ to school	1.
Estimated value of the whole	$757,82.

o

At Miyazu the damage done was very slight, but our evangelist there, Mr. Kogita, hearing that Maizuru, fifteen miles away had suffered almost as much as Fukuchiyama, the telegraph lines being down and the mails stopped, went there, examined the situation and reported it to Miyazu. In company with a Christian judge he visited the leading men of the city and induced twenty seven of them to unite with him in an appeal for help. The result was astonishing. In that city where the people are largely indifferent or opposed to Christianity 996 persons contributed money or clothing to be distributed under the direction of this Christian pastor, and a considerable number who have had no interest in Christianity actively aided in the work of relief. As a result 1547 seven aricles ~~of clothing waiting linen, washed and repaired where needed--twen~~ of clothing were collected, washed and repaired where necessary--twenty one women aiding in this work--and ~~sent~~ supplied to those who had been rendered most ~~ne~~destitute by the flood. $237,77 was also collected and used for the same purpose.

No wonder that the praise of these two young pastors is heard in all that region.

Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D.

Kyoto, Japan

After the floods in August last by which in Fukuchiyama and vicinity in the province of Tamba 210 houses were carried away, 194 were destroyed in their places, 397 partially destroyed, and 200 persons drowned, the Rev. Bunya Matsui, pastor of the First Church of Christ in Tamba, immediately visited the devastated regions and rendered what aid he could especially to the Christians who had suffered from the floods. He was joined a few days later by a missionary of the American Board and on consultation with each other and with the local Christians it was decided to inaugurate a relief movement. An appeal was therefore made especially to Japanese Christians and missionaries. Quite a number responded to this appeal and some gave independently. Mr. Matsui was given leave of absence by his own church and spent the months of September and October there. He has just made a report of the work done of which the following is a condensation:

Contributions in money...(includ ..... $269.75.
" of various articles as follows:

Webs of white cotton cloth	40.
Towels	175.
Pairs of (Japanese) stockings	28.
Articles of clothing-new-	72.
" -second-hand-	2,223.
Packages of medicine	71.
Household implements	1652.
Different kinds of food	19
Bibles	21.
Packages of paper.	15.
Sheets of cotton	100.
Pens and pencils	340.
Ink	50.
Bags of lime	115.
Hymn-books	30.
Organ to school	1.

Estimated value of the whole $3,557.82.

o

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-28-97
Ans'd
74

SAPPORO STATION REPORT,

Year ending March 31st, 1897.

The story of the Sapporo Station for the past year has been a chequered one. Rev.W.W.Curtis had come from Sendai and opened this as a new center from which to help on the Hokkaido work that had for the past few years been inviting the American Board Mission. This they did at a time when many members of the mission were absent from Japan and when the mission was ill prepared to undertake new work. They came because Mr.Curtis from his knowledge of the Hokkaido gained by frequent tours regarded it as a promising field for evangelistic effort. He saw the great importance of laying Christian foundations for the new society that is being made up by immigration from the different provinces of the long settled southern islands. He saw that now is the time to mould the character of the state. They seized the opportunity and came. They made the interests of the island their interest. And Mr.Curtis especially who could move about easily entered into the spirit of the different communities which he visited. But just as they were getting settled to their work and familiar with it the serious illness of Mrs.Curtis tied their hands and eventually took them to the United States in November,1896. They still remain in California Mrs. Curtis seeking health in the Lytton Springs Sanitarium.

This failure in health seems in every way an irreparable loss. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends both Japanese and European. From the mission it removes temporarily at least a family of experience,faith and sterling character. From the Hokkaido it takes a man who loves it and had given his life for its evangelization.

It at first seemed to many in the mission that with our depleted ranks it would be necessary to abandon the work in the Hokkaido altogether. At best it seemed impossible to do more than try to merely hold on to what had been gained,by making occasional visits from Kyoto, a thousand miles distant. The mission accordingly asked Mr.Cary to make a tour or two of the island. But Mr.Curtis urged the need of a family being located in Sapporo. It happened that while the Curtisses were waiting in Yokohama for the steamer to take them to San Francisco Mrs.Rowland and I were returning from the States. Chancing to go ashore for a few hours at Yokohama and meeting Mr.Curtis purely by accident he at once urged that we go to Sapporo, or at the least not decide to settle elsewhere till we had seen the Hokkaido. Mr.Cary was already making his first tour of the new field. He had left home with the feeling that we could not send another family to Sapporo. Meanwhile we went south and I visited three places that were each asking for a family. While Mrs.Rowland and I,like Paddock of Idaho,were wishing that

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Kyoto, Japan

we had been "born twins or thrins" Mr.Cary came back convinced that the mission ought,if at all practicable, to spare a family in some way for Sapporo. The result was that the mission's Committee Ad Interim approved in November of our coming for the winter; and again in March the same committee voted its approval of our location here.

There are some parts of the field that I have not yet visited. The island is large. Population is sparse. Distances are magnificent. Travel is slow. Those parts that I have seen however seem promising.

A recent trip to Immanuel, of which place Mr.Cary wrote in the Missionary Herald for Feb. 15 and to a sea port just beyond, cost me fourteen days of time: two hundred sixteen miles travel by rail, thirty two miles by small boat,twenty two miles on horse back,nineteen by cart,twenty one by sleigh,and ninety five on foot: But it was to escort an evangelist, introduce him and help him settle there for permanent work. There were three young men to be baptized. The people expect soon to organize a church. It is their hope to be able to support their own pastor after three years.

The wooden post that marks the eastern boundary of Immanuel bears the legend "Love never faileth". That at the west tells the traveler "The truth shall make you free". Love and freedom are as dear to those settlers perhaps as liberty of conscience was in the Mayflower. These principles were taken thither into the forest wilderness when there were as yet no roads or even foot paths through the high bamboo grass and no settlers' shanties. To be sure there are not many communities like this one here. But there are,I believe,many individuals scattered here and there who are subduing the forests and breaking the soil for Christ's sake. These wish to see the truth and righteousness and Christ wrought into the fabric of the new civilization and into its every institution. Two weeks of hard travel is not too dear a price to pay for the privilege of helping even a little our brethren of such purpose.

But such earnest souls as these are in a painfully small minority in the Hokkaido at large.

Another earlier trip in a different direction revealed a little, of the other side of the picture. Here it seemed to be, Look out for number one, Grab all you can get hold of, and Never mind your neighbor. We rode some sixty miles in heavy,uncouth one-horse sleds. The thills were loosely tied to the sleds with thongs. The harnesses were loose and ill fitting,made of ropes and straps and chains apparently as each teamster had in store. The poor horses looked under-fed,over-worked and jaded out. The drivers scolded them, —they can't swear in Japanese— jerked, slapped, whipped and pounded. Twice we were tipped over. Almost every sled we met would barely scrape past us and woe to the passenger who

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had his hand on the edge of the box! Often the sleds would lock into each other and stop the poor beasts of a sudden. Our driver tore open a bag of grain from a teamster's sled and spilled it in the snow. He laughed at it as a good joke and ran his horse away. He lost his little finger nail and the end of the finger in a pinch. He roundly cuffed the offending driver who failed to apologize and with that seemed avenged. With his sled top he scraped an equestrian gentleman quite off his steed into the deep snow, and because he would neither apologize nor run he meekly accepted a smart horse-whipping over the head and ears.

Such rough characteristics were most marked among horsemen and the like. The chase after the mighty dollar seemed quite as much an inspiration to men in higher position as to these common folk. There is a mania for taking claims of land. And several ministers have taken claims. As might be expected in such a place, many refinements and much sensitiveness of conscience have been left behind in the old homes. But of push and energy there is no lack. Such places need the gospel now, before customs become fixed and character determined without the gospel.

There are at present eight Kumi-ai ministers and evangelists at work in the Hokkaido. Of these one is pastor of a church, organized several years ago in connection with a Christian colony that settled in Urakawa. This church is self-supporting. The other seven men are working in places where there is not as yet a constituency able to support their own work. In these cases the mission pays the salaries largely.

Worthy of special mention are,-

Sapporo Kumi-ai Church. formally organized last fall. It is a church of much promise having among its members several staunch business men with their families. A church building has recently been purchased from the Methodist people though not yet formally transferred. The spiritual life of the church is earnest :

Iwamizawa brethren have been compelled to purchase a chapel because owing to a recent large fire in the town there are no houses to rent. The chapel will cost when moved and repaired about one hundred and ninety yen. Both minister and people are rejoiced at the prospect of being able to purchase without going into debt — It will be understood that no American Board funds are used for these two buildings though individual Americans may contribute privately : and

Immanuel as above mentioned has been supplied with an evangelist who will act as pastor of the few Christians in the settlement and at the same time do evangelistic work as he may be able in that region, his field being no less than thirty five miles in length.

OTIS CARY

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As this word goes from us Mrs.Rowland , the children and I are all looking for the arrival of Miss Daughaday from the States to join the station, though Dr.Parton warns us that her health may detain her still longer from Japan.

Such are a few of the surroundings, impressions and opportunities that we note as the request comes from our secretary for a report. Our part in Sappors Station, if we have a part, is in the future.

George M. Rowland

As this word goes from us Mrs.Rowland , the children and I are all looking for the arrival of Miss Daugbaby from the States to join the station, though Dr.Barton warns us that her health may detain her still longer from Japan.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-26-97
Ans'd

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE JAPAN MISSION

A. B. C. F. M.

1896.

	DR.	CR.
To Balance, Jan. 1	$ 9,381.74	
,, Treas. Wiggin's Remittances	53,500.00	
,, Debits Reported from Boston	6,461.74	
,, Miscellaneous Receipts	359.03	
,, Drafts on Treas. Wiggin	7,295.00	
By Credits Reported from Boston		$ 4.228.77
,, Special Votes of the P.C.		2,205.98
,, Special Charges and Expenditures		6,886.69
,, Regular Expenditures		51,053.93
,, Balance Dec. 31,		12,622.14
	$ 76,997.51	$ 76,997,51

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31, 1896.

Dr. to A. B. C. F. M.	$ 12,622.14	
Cr. by Bills on hand		8,500.00
,, ,, Silver on hand		3,970.78
,, ,, Balance of Special Accounts		151.36
	$ 12,622,14	$ 12,622.14

DWIGHT W. LEARNED TREAS.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED.

WM. L. CURTIS
S. S. WHITE } Auditors.
OTIS CARY

Kyoto, January 12th, 1897.

REGULAR EXPENDITURES.

	APPROPRIATIONS.	EXPENDITURES.
Salaries	$ 35,124.65	$ 32,708.58
Theological Review		500.00
General Work A. B. C. F. M.	13,310.90	13,137.11
,, ,, W. B. M.	5,271.00	4,708.24
	$ 53,706.55	$ 51,053.93

A. B. C. F. M.

Teachers (T.)		$ 1,120.29
Rents and Taxes (R.T.)		985.69
Repairs (R.)		611.58
Miscellaneous (M.)*		693 36
Evangelistic (E.)		7,684.31
Doshisha		1,212.42
Theological Students		309.46
Publication		400.00
Business Agent		120.00
	$ 13,310.90	$ 13,137.11

* M. includes 152.48, moving.

W. B. M.

Teachers	$ 1,350.00	$ 1,094.73
Rents and Taxes	470.00	297.05
Repairs	400.00	341.79
Miscellaneous*	11.00	73.29
Evangelistic*	575.00	927.48
Kobe College	1,000.00	1,000.00
Women's Bible School	450.00	449.55
Kindergarten	235.00	198.86
Kyoto Girls' School	280.00	217.09
Nurse's School	500.00	108.40
	$ 5,271.00	$ 4,708.24

* M. includes 23.56, moving. Besides the 575. granted for E. the Mission was allowed to use 300. from salary balances. The overdrawal of 52.48 was allowed by C. A. I. The expenditure under E. was 1,274.98, of which 347.50 was paid by special grants.

Average rate of exchange	Jan.—June	.542
	July—Dec	.531

Highest rate	.555	April	9
Lowest ,,	.5175	Sept.	24

EVANGELISTIC EXPENDITURES BY STATIONS

A. B. C. F. M. and W. B. M.

	1896.	ASKED FOR. 1897.
Kobe	$ 1,566.26	$ 2,175.00
Osaka	572.99	938.00
Kyoto	1,075.52	1,449.00
Okayama	755.00	1,250.00
Niigata	817.13	1,285.00
Sendai	702.49	1,020.00
Kumamoto	841.52	1,400.00
Tokyo	292.16	615.00
Maebashi	570.29	790.00
Tottori	370.88	606.00
Miyazaki	586.00	850.00
Sapporo	809.05	1,140.00
	$ 8,959.29	$ 13,518.00
Paid by special grants	347.50	
Included in the regular expenditures	8,611.79	

As the reports from some stations do not classify evangelistic expenditures it is not possible to give a classified report for 1896.

EXPENDITURES UNDER APPROPRIATIONS IN RECENT YEARS.

(Omitting cents.)

	TOTAL.	SALARIES.	E.
1896	$ 51,053.	$ 32,708.	$ 8,611.
1895	68,854.	44,103.	11,615.
1894	73,282.	45,667.	10,735.
1893	85,746.	48,686.	14,810.
1892	85,850.	50,976.	13,421.
1891	85,316.	54,076.	10,640.
1890	84,300.	49,143.	10,483.
1889	71,775.	44,540.	7,177.
1888	63,713.	39,589.	6,221.
1887	52,358.	31,585.	5,766.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN 1896.

Expenditures under appropriations	$ 51,053.93
Return of missionaries to America	5,811.18
,, ,, ,, from America	127.51
Medical grant for 1895	396.15
,, ,, ,, 1896 (in part)	461.39
Brokerage	72.93
Robbery at Sapporo	23.63
Transfer of property	17.41
Special grants	347.50
	$ 58,311.63

KOBE COLLEGE.

	RECEIVED.	EXPENDED.
	SILVER.	
Balance, Jan. 1, 1896	49.445	
Tuitions and fees	796.340	
Rents	25.220	
Use of instruments	121.150	
Use of books	4.340	
Appropriation, ($ 1,000.)	1,863.520	
Teachers and lecturers		1,979.790
Repairs		291.282
Fuel		87.815
Other supplies		162.179
Servants		28.700
Miss Stewart's moving		15.000
Advertising		7.640
Taxes		113.090
House keeping account		85.409
Needy students		24.200
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1896		65.800
	2,861.015	2,861.015

SUSAN A. SEARLE TREAS.

PUBLICATION.

Received from sales	$ 400.11	
Paid for advertising		$ 1.07
" kindergarten songs		122.30
Cash on hand		276.74

FUNDS CARRIED OVER TO 1897.

House Fund	$ 130.70
Special Evangelistic	53.10
Woman's "	110.00
Kindergarten work	90.65
Publication	623.87
Theological Review	101.79
Theological Library	453.84

RATE OF EXCHANGE.

	Jan.—June.	July—Dec.
1896	.542	.531
1895	.506	.5325
1894	.5237	.5298
1893	.675	.600
1892	.727	.7075
1891	.805	.793
1890	.789	.866
1889	.752	.767
1888	.747	.757
1887	.779	.769

Highest	.9425	Sept. 1890
Lowest	.485	Jan. 1895

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1897.

Teacher's Allowances (T.)

Mr. Allchin	$ 97.00	Miss Adams	$ 75.00
Dr. Atkinson	97.00	,, Barrows	50.00
Mr. Bartlett	97.00	,, Benedict	50.00
,, Cary	106.70	,, C. L. Brown	100.00
,, Curtis	77.60	,, Case	65.00
Dr. Davis	97.00	,, Denton	70.00
,, De Forest	97.00	,, Dudley	75.00
,, Gordon	77.60	,, Griswold	75.00
,, Greene	97.00	,, Gulick	75.00
,, Gulick	48.50	Mrs. Gulick	50.00
Mr. Learned	97.00	Miss Harwood	50.00
,, Noyes	106.70	,, Parmelee	60.00
,, Pedley	48.50	,, Searle	35.00
,, Pettee	116.40	,, Stewart	50.00
,, Rowland	97.00	,, Swartz	
,, White	97.00	,, Torrey	125.00
		Mrs. White	50.00
	$ 1,455.00		$ 1,055.00

A. B. C. F. M.

	M.	E.
Kobe	$ 33.85	$ 1,576.25
Osaka	21.34	682.88
Kyoto	97.00	1,068.94
Okayama	48.50	970.00
Niigata	19.40	936.05
Sendai	36.86	785.70
Kumamoto	87.30	1,067.00
Tokyo	72.75	363.75
Maebashi	33.95	693.55
Tottori	62.08	539.32
Miyazaki	14.55	727.50
Sapporo	145.50	1,018.50
	$ 673.18	$ 10,429.44

A. B. C. F. M.

GENERAL WORK.	
Teachers	$ 1,455.00
Miscellaneous	673.18
Evangelistic	10,429.44
General Touring	679.00
Evangelists' Class	291.00
Publication	242.50
Theological Review	388.00
Secretary and Treasurer	72.75
Business Agent	169.75
Annual Report	48.50
Osaka water connection	97.00
Reserve	459.88
	$ 15.006.00

WOMEN'S WORK.

	M.	E.
Kobe		$ 550.00
Osaka	$ 11.00	234.00
Kyoto		
Okayama	20.00	250,00
Niigata	30.00	320.00
Sendai		210.00
Kumamoto	24.00	300.00
Tokyo		120.00
Maebashi	15.00	75.00
Tottori		
Miyazaki		100.00
Sapporo		90.00
	$ 100.00	$ 2,249.00

Kobe College	$ 1,000.00
Women's Bible School	200.00
Kindergarten Training School	350.00
Osaka water connection	75.00

L. L. B.
Rec'd 5-3-98
Ans'd

Report of Woman's Work in Hokkaido, Japan for 1897-'98.

The Churches.

Sapporo, with its fields of snow stretching interminably in every direction, has been the center of earnest, aggressive Christian work through the winter. Not that the churches all of them, or even one of them, have risen to the ideal of a successful church — "All at work, always at work" — but the pastors are alert and zealous, and there seems to be a marked increase of spirituality and of Christian activity on the part of the membership. The spirit of the meetings during the Week of Prayer was especially good, and special union services were held for several weeks afterward.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Christian women of Hokkaido was held in Sapporo in March with an unusually large number of delegates from other towns, some of them quite distant, and the accommodations of our Kumiai Church building were inadequate for so large a gathering. In their faces and bearing these good women showed a sense of the grave importance of their coming together to gain strength and inspiration for future service; and between the meetings they seemed to enter to the ~~fullest~~ extent into the social joy of the occasion. An old saint

aged seventy-seven had made a great effort to come, and her beaming face, and the ringing note of cheer in her voice as she offered prayer, or occasionally gave a short talk, seemed to inspire all.

Woman's Bible Class.

In the south part of town, distant from the churches, and where no Christian work is being done, Mrs. Rowland has opened a Bible class for women. A number of official families live in this suburb, and in the house of one of them, near a large temple, this weekly Christian meeting is held, and already is one of great promise.

General work.

There are various women's meetings to be attended during each month, and the foreigner present is always expected to be ready with a set speech if called upon, or to fill every gap. A far more earnest spirit characterizes these meetings this year than last. A great deal of house-to-house visitation needs to be done by the ladies of the station, with occasional trips to outlying villages, and Mrs. Rowland and myself are doing what we can in these ways. Mr. & Mrs. Rowland, by their abounding hospitality, are doing a good work right within their home; and we all feel that by coming into pleasant, social relations with Japanese friends by entertaining them, we are strengthening

mutual friendship and causing such terms as Oriental and Occidental to be forgotten.

Personal Work.

Of my personal work it is a little difficult to speak, for as yet there are no results to be recorded. Seven classes come to me during the week, and each means a whole afternoon or a whole evening. With the renewed interest in English study, especially on the part of young men, it is impossible to grant all the requests that are constantly being made for it; but those who constitute my classes are the very ones I have been hoping to reach, i.e. Public and Normal School teachers, and the students of the Agricultural College. I am deeply interested in these teachers, not only for themselves, but because they are influencing so many boys during the plastic period of their lives. From what I can learn of the character of the Higher Primary and Middle School pupils, it would seem that most strenuous efforts should be made to save them, as they use a great deal of beer and tobacco, go to the impure theatres on Sunday, and indulge in vile language. The college young men are ambitious and industrious, but without fixed opinions on all the most important things in life. Some seem to be very near the Kingdom, while others are floundering beyond their depth in philosophy,

pantheism, and almost pronounced atheism. However, most of these students, and many of the teachers in my classes come to me on Sunday for Bible instruction. This fact, added to their very respectful bearing, gives me the hope that, soon or late, a harvest will follow this period of preparing the soil and sowing.

The Outlook.

On the whole the outlook for Christian work in Hokkaido causes us to "thank God and take courage".

Respectfully submitted by
Adelaide Daughaday.

April 5, 1898

Apr. 5, 1898

Miss Adelaide Daughaday
1897-1898

J. L. B. 5-23-98
Rec'd
Ans'd

The First Annual Report
of
MATSUYAMA STATION.

Members:- Miss Alice E. Harwood.
Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick.
Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Stanford.

For the first time Matsuyama appears as a separate station in the Mission Report. It is fitting that it should make a profound bow to all its elder sisters, and especially to its parent-station Kobe.

Opening of the Station.

Following the recommendation of the last annual meeting of the mission, Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick, on their return from the United States, in Oct. 1897, took up their reisdence in this provincial capital. Since Rev. and Mrs. Stanford were unable for health reasons to go to Tottori as the mission had suggested, by invitation of the Kobe-Matsuyama station, they were invited to locate in Matsuyama, which invitation was approved by the C.A.I. and accepted by them in November. The station may be said to have been formally opened Nov. 27, 1897, on which day Mr. and Mrs. Gulick and children reached Matsuyama. They received a most cordial welcome from Miss Alice Harwood who for three years has been living here, a large part of the time alone. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford have thus far remained in Kobe, partly in order to assist in Kobe College and partly to await the finding, renting, and repairing of an additional house for the station.

Historical Review.

It would seem to be appropriate that the first report from this Station should contain a retrospect of the work done thus far in Shikoku, under the auspices of the American Board and the Kumiai churches. For the work here is by no means new ; it is now over twenty years since the first work was done, and two of the strongest of the Kumiai churches are located in this field. A mere study of the published statistics furtheremore would seem to make it a matter of doubtful wisdom to open a station at this late date, in a region where so much has been accomplished without missionary residence. Evidence for the justification for this step would seem desirable.

The first missionary work in Shikoku was done by Mr. Atkinson in 1875-6. If I mistake not, the interesting account of his early touring found on pages 59-61 of "A Chapter of Mission History in Modern Japan", describes his first visit to Imaharu and Matsuyama. For two or three years thereafter he and others came hither at intervals. In 1878 or 1879 the work in Imaharu (also pronounced Imahari) received a great impetus by the coming thither of Mr. Ise (Now Mr. Yokoi the President of the Doshisha) at that time fresh from his studies in that institution. His zeal and his energy knew no bounds. Not only did he preach most earnestly in Imaharu, but he reached out into all the surrounding districts; his visits to Matsuyama, to Saijo and Komatsu, were frequent and telling. In 1879 the Christians in Imaharu were organized into a church, which grew from day to day. It was an active missionary church and felt its responsibility for the evangelization of the surrounding regions to which it often sent out evangelists.

gelists . Many such visits to the Matsuyama field are reported in the history of its church. During this period Messrs. Pettee and Cary and Dr. Luther H. Gulick, the father of the writer of these lines are reported to have visited Matsuyama beside Misses Barrows and Dudley. The first Christian in Matsuyama was baptized in 1880. By Jan. 1st. 1885, the work was so well advanced as to assume self-support; it was accordingly organized into a church with Mr. Ninomiya as its pastor. He had first come here as an evangelist from Imaharu in 1882. Removing hither with his family in Jan. 1884 he has remained here ever since, being the only pastor this church has had; this is the only instance of this kind in Japan, known to me.

In the mean time the church in Imahara became large and strong, doing much work in the surrounding districts. The efforts in Hashihama, about four miles distant, were crowned with such success that a separate church was formed and a building erected. The Christians in the villages of Komatsu and Saijo, some fifteen to eighteen miles distant from Imaharu, united in forming a church, and with the help of some outsiders, built a very comfortable church.

There are thus four church buildings in Shikoku; one here in Matsuyama, one in Imahara, one in Komatsu, and one in Hashihama. These were all put up in the early days when expectations ran high, and the Christians were thoroughly in earnest, giving freely of their means. Persecutions too were frequent. I was told during a recent trip to Komatsu that the persecutions were so severe at the time of the building of the church there that the carpenters often had to stop because of the flying stones. The Christians made a collection of the "hakugaishi", (persecution-stones), and buried a large number of them under

one of the foundation stones of the church. The steeples of the two churches in Hashihama and Imahara may be seen from the sea by all passing vessels. The bells which ring out the hours of service in both these places are very unusual possessions for Christian churches in Japan. The bell in Imaharu also rings out the hours for the public schools of the city.

But the work in this island was not limited to the places thus far mentioned. Takamatsu and Marugame, on the eastern part, distant from each other by about eighteen miles , and now connected by a railroad, were also fields of ardent labor and much success. It seemed at one time as though the church in Takamatsu were on a permanant basis, self-support having been attained for a time and money was collected for a church building; but one disaster after another overtook the work, through weak Christians, changing workers, as well as errors on the part of the workers, so that nearly if not all that was done seems at present to have been lost. It is now sometimes impossible to have a meeting because the few remaining Christians do not have enough interest to attend. Although Marugame was at one time very successful and high hopes were entertained of its reaching self-support, this was not accomplished; and when the general decline in Christianity took place throughout the Empire, the work in Marugame decreased to very small proportions.

In the western extremity of Shikoku is a very secluded town of considerable size in which much work has been done, Uwajima. Although the success there was never so great as in many other places, neither has the loss been so marked; it has kept on a more even course.

These four places, Takamatsu, Marugame, Saijo-Komatsu, and Uwajima, constitute the out-stations of Matsuyama station. Evangelists are located in each of these places, although just at present Marugame is without a worker. Judging from a very short acquaintance of this field and relying chiefly on the reports of the workers, I am of the opinion that as a whole the general prospect is brightening. Were these places to be abandoned by the mission however it is probable that the little groups of Christians would not long hold together. The irresponsibility of the average Christian in the maintenance of Christian services is very strange and very saddening. I cannot escape the thought that it may be in part due to the Buddhist and Shinto customs of leaving the care of the ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ public worship wholly to the priests except at feasts and funerals, and largely even then. But it is also due to the insufficient care with which young Christians have been admitted to the churches; too little has been taught; too much has been assumed.

It is of interest to note that the work in Takamatsu, Marugame and Uwajima, the three main out-stations, were for several years under the care of the Japanese Missionary Society. For one reason or an-other it seemed best to pass them over to the mission. Various interesting reflections are suggested by this fact , but we must not take the time to present them.

Beside the work in these places connected with the mission and the two self-supporting churches in Imaharu ~~and~~ (with Hashihama as its out-station), and Matsuyama (with Gunchu as its out-station) of which I must speak more fully further on, there is one more center of work connected with the Kumiai churches, namely, that of Kōchi, under the

care and support of the Dendogwaisha. The work here too has had a checkered history, at one time being exceedingly prosperous , and even self-supporting, and again declining. For a time it was connected with the mission, but was later transferred to the care of the Dendogwaisha. Just at present the work there is perhaps the most hopeful of any in this island, being under the efficient leadership of the active worker Mr. Makino.

Present Conditions.

In Matsuyama itself the Station has no direct work. As yet it simply assists the church. Following the precedent and custom of Kobe station, the Matsuyama station makes a monthly grant of eighteen yen to the church with which to carry on its evangelistic work. Two evangelists are in its employ; one in the city , whose time is taken up with a night school which is very flourishing, and in teaching Christian morality in the city prison; he also visits a village in the outskirts of the city once each week. A second evangelist works in two towns some distance outside of the city, Gunchū and Tobe; in the former place he seems to be making some little success. The church of Matsuyama has likewise passed through varied experiencies. During the single pastorate of Rev. Mr. Ninomiya, it has grown to very large dimensions and has dwindled again to very small proportions. During the year 1889 the church welcomed to its membership 101 persons, whereas in 1895 it received but 11, the additions for 1897 being 27. It should however be added that much of Mr. Ninomiya's time strength and attention has been given to the Girls' School, which has had a continuous success through all the years, regardless of the varying attitude of

the nation toward female education. Although thoroughly independent of mission control and support the mission has seen fit to send here and the school has been glad to welcome the assistance of one lady and sometimes of two. Mr. Ninomiya has himself taught in the school not a little, the church work consequently suffering somewhat. In view of the statement just made that the school has had no mission support, I should add that in the early days the school received much private financial aid from Misses Gunnison and Judson, who , with the assistance of friends in America, contributed some 1500 yen toward the erection of the present school buildings.

Although the membership of the Matsuyama church, as reported in the annual statistics of the Kumiai churches is about 400, yet the actual congregations when the weather is fair, is from fifty to sixty of whom from twenty to thirty are girls from the school. The evening meetings are about one third less. It should be added however that many members live in the surrounding villages, some of them at quite a distance, and that many more are away from home or permanently removed to other cities. Still this will account for only a part of the membership. Many members living in town never attend the church.

In addition to the workers mentioned above as connected with the Matsuyama church, there is a Bible woman supported by money administered by Misses Barrows and Dudley; her help to the church is of great value. With the present force of workers it would seem as though much ought to be done. Just what is being accomplished, I shall be better able to judge after I have been here longer.

It is a fact of sufficient interest to note that Mr. Higashi the son of the second person baptized in Matsuyama has recently become my teacher and helper, having been a preacher and pastor for some ten years.

Administrative Relations.

Hitherto all the missionary work in the large island of Shikoku with its popularion of about 3,000,000 and an area of nearly 7,080 square miles, so far as connected with our mission, has been under the care of Kobe station. For many years the Christians of this island as well as the members of Kobe station have urged the importance of making this field into a separate station by the location of one or more families somewhere in this field. Specific request by the Christians for this have repeatedly been sent to Boston with the approval of the mission, and Dr. Clark more than once wrote both to the mission and to the Christians that this would be done as soon as a family should be available. It was at the request of the Matsuyama church that Mr. and Mrs. Noyes settled here on their first arrival in Japan; indeed before they left the States their thought had been directed hither by the published appeal of the Matsuyama church for the help of some missionaries. The climate however proved such that Mrs. Noyes could not remain. This field therefore has long been awaiting the coming of the missionary. When the Matsuyama Girls' School was started, Miss Gunnison came to its help in 1889; and the following year Miss Judson joined her. These two remained until 1895, working in the school and city. The responsibility of the evangelistic work however rested still on Mr. Atkinson, whose large field rendered it

impossible for him to give it the attention that he desired and that it needed. There opening of a station here is not therefore the result of recent plans, but rather the carrying out of old plans and many definite pledges. Judging from the conditions of the work, briefly described above, the need of having a station here is more clear today than at any previous time. On the opening of this station all the mission-aided work in Shikoku was transferred from the care of the Kobe to the care of the Matsuyama station.

Personal Work.

The work of the year so far as the missionaries are concerned has been done chiefly by Miss Harwood in the school. Mr. Gulick was compelled to spend the larger part of December in Kumamoto packing up Miss Gulick's and Miss Griswold's goods, and preparing his own boxes for shipment. Upon his return to Matsuyama his first duty was settling. During the Week of Prayer he called upon all the Christian families in company with the pastor, Mr. Ninomiya. Two trips he has made to the out-stations. From the time of his arrival in Matsuyama, at the request of the native workers, he has held a workers' Bible Class. He has also been weekly to the out-station of the church (Gunchu) where the evangelist has gathered a Bible class of public school teachers. At the request of the pastor Mr. Gulick has preached in the church twice. He has also been to the prison to address such of the prisoners as are under Christian instruction. Four days of each week he also gives an hour to the English classes of the Y.M.C.A.

As the year closes he is making rather elaborate preparation for an address which he has been asked to deliver before the provincial Teachers' Association. This completes the account of the direct evangelistic work. It should however be added that Miss Harwood plays the organ in a small Sunday School which she and her teacher hold in a distant part of the city; two evenings each week she has also given to a class of boys from the Chū-Gakko (Middle School) to whom she has been teaching English and the Bible, and Sunday afternoons she has held a Bible class with the girls of the school.

I append the statistics of the churches and out-stations in Shikoku. A glance at these will show what astonishing gains were made during the later eighties and how great has been the decrease of new members during the nineties. The final columns give the same facts for the Kumiai churches and also for all the churches. They show that the rise and decline in Shikoku of the interest in Christianity is but a part of the same movement which affected the Empire. It is the uniform testimony of the workers in Shikoku that in the large centers where the work has been carried on now for a decade and more with much vigor, that the majority of the middle and upper classes have a fairly accurate knowledge of the main essentials of Christianity. To adopt a favorite distinction with some, these places may be called evangelized; but a very slight knowledge of the conditions of society will make it very clear that these places are far from being Christianized.

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Station-1897-1898

J. L. T.
Rec'd 7-27-98
Ans'd

Annual Survey
of the
American Board's Japan Mission
July 1, 1898

During the past year the proceedings of the European powers in China have drawn attention to this part of the world and have perhaps opened a new era in the history of that empire, but these movements have been little felt in Japan. Opponents of Christianity have tried to make capital of the invasion of China by Christian powers, and opponents of the government have tried to discredit it by accusing it of weakness in the midst of these events, but both have failed to accomplish much, if any thing.

After one session of the Diet ended in a speedy dissolution, ~~another~~ an election resulted in the return of another Diet which was almost equally speedily dissolved, and was followed by a reconstruction of political parties and a change of government. ~~The enactment of the codes opens the way for the revised treaties to go into operation a year hence (July 1899).~~

Public attention has been largely occupied with

the growing difficulty of providing capital for the military and commercial expansion in which the country is engaged and with the difficulty of meeting the greatly increased cost of living. The former has led many to long for the introduction of foreign capital, which it is hoped will be facilitated by the introduction of the gold standard last fall (by which the yen is now just half a dollar), and seems to be leading some at least to look with more favor upon the coming of the managed foreigner himself and his participation in Japanese industry.

For the first time in six or seven years the number of the mission present in the country has increased during the year. M. and Mrs. Gay, M. and Mrs. White, M. Gettee and Mrs Gulick have indeed left us for a time; but Miss Cora McCandlish has been added to the mission, and Mr and Mrs. Albrecht, M. and Mrs. Clark, M. and Mrs. S. L. Gulick, M. and Mrs. Newell, M. and Mrs. Stanford, Dr. Taylor, and Misses Bradshaw, Colby, Gozad, Daniels, Howe, Judson and Wainwright

have returned from their furloughs so that the number present in the country has risen from 40 to 53. This has resulted especially in the strengthening of the work at Niigata, Maebashi, Matsuyama, and Miyazaki.

As the early fall of 1896 will long be remembered for its destructive floods, so will that of 1897 be remembered in our mission for the serious illness of two of the members of the mission and two of the children. This interfered somewhat with the fall work, but we have great reason for gratitude that all was restored to health.

In the arrangement of the mission forces the noteworthy changes are the withdrawal from Kumamoto and the elevation of Matsuyama to the dignity of a full station.

Kumamoto was opened by vote of the mission in 1886, and in the following year Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick began residence in the city, being soon joined by Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and Gulick. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Gulick, and Miss Clark. Kumamoto has strong claims as a center of missionary work, and for a time the work was

And afterwards by Miss Barnwold and Harwood.

carried on in co-operation with our Japanese brethren with much promise of success both in educational and evangelistic lines. But the methods and changed faith of the Japanese who became the head of the schools in Dec. 1891 brought about such a state of things that in Dec. 1893 it became necessary for the station to abandon the homes which the Board had built and withdraw from the city. Mrs Sulich still continued to work in that field, and she and Mrs Scrivener resumed residence in the city in Jan. 1896. But Mrs Scrivener's departure for furlough last year and Mrs Sulich's long illness last fall and return to the United States this spring left the station vacant. In view of complications in the past, the presence of other missions in the city, and the reduced force of our mission, it seemed best not to attempt to fill the vacancy, and so, although the mission is still sustaining one evangelist in that field and the Kumi-ai churches are still carrying on work there, Kumamoto passes from the list of mission stations.

The Japanese who controlled the proceeds of the mission property in Kumamoto, in spite of their promises to honorably return the money to

the Board have – after a year and a half of meditation – returned one fourth of it, keeping the remainder for their own use.

Matsuyama was occupied by Mrs Summison in 1889, and since then our mission has always had one or two ladies residing there, but it has been counted an out-station of Kobe, and the evangelistic work has been under the oversight of Dr. Atkinson (Shikoku), who began Christian work on that island, in 1876. Now it is made a full station, Mr. Sulick and family having already taken up their residence there, to be followed by Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, and it is expected that the work in that region will be pushed still more vigorously.

(*) The field of the mission now includes (going from northeast to southwest) twelve stations stretched out pretty nearly from one extremity of the empire to the other, as follows: one, Sapporo, on the northern island now called the Hokkaido; nine on the main island, – Sendai on the northeast coast; Niigata on the northwest coast; Tokyo; Maebashi in the interior northwest of Tokyo; Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe near together in the west-central part of the country; Okayama on the

coast of the Inland Sea west of Kobe; and Tottori north of Okayama on the coast of the Japan Sea; one, Matsuyama, on the north coast of the island of Shikoku; and one, Miyazaki, on the east coast of the island of Kyushu. Of these twelve stations, nine are on or near the coast; three (Sapporo, Kyoto and especially Maebashi) are in the interior. Nine have steam communication by water or rail (or both) with the outside world; Niigata, Tottori and Miyazaki (though all on the coast) have none yet. In four stations (Niigata, Tottori, Okayama and Miyazaki) the representatives of our mission are the only resident foreign missionaries; in four more (Maebashi, Kyoto, Kobe, Matsuyama) our mission was the earliest on in occupation; in Osaka it was among the earliest; and in the Sendai and Sapporo fields it is working mostly in places not touched by the other missions. Even if we omit Tokyo, the population of the "sphere of influence" of our mission amounts to over 11,000,000.)

The educational work of the mission now

consists of one theological school, one college for young women, one Bible women's school, and one kindergarten training school. Members of the mission also give aid by teaching in one boys' school and three or four girls schools, besides some teaching in English night schools or classes.

Theological School or Fukuin Gakkwan (Gospel Hall). Last summer informal overtures were made to the mission by Mr. Yokoi that they assume the support and control of the Theological Department of the Doshisha. There was no opportunity to bring the matter before the whole mission, but the Kyoto station were unanimous in rejecting the proposition. Two reasons may be given. (1) The academic and theological departments of that institution have always been so closely connected that it would be impossible to separate them, and to go into one department would have given all Japanese the impression that we were again in co-operation with the Doshisha, against doing which all the reasons were still valid which led us to withdraw from that institution. (2) It would have been impossible for the missionaries to have gained real control of the the-

ological department so as to carry it on satisfactorily and in harmony with the principles of the Board.

In accordance with the instructions of the mission the station proceeded to arrange for a new theological school, which was opened in October in one of the mission houses not now needed as a missionary residence. The number of scholars during the first school year was eight, besides two special students. Fukuin Gakkwan was adopted as the name of the school, and Dr. Davis was made its head. The course of study now laid out covers three years, and it is the intention to make the school one for the training of Christian workers both in theory and practice. The enterprise ~~so far~~ is still an experiment, but the result so far is decidedly encouraging and gives reason to hope that this school may do something to supply the great need for an efficient native ministry which unquestionably exists. (*)2

The school year was followed with a workers' conference for one week, in which the pastors and evangelists of the Kyoto field and vicinity united with the students.

(4)3 Kobe College. One of the most important (*)

events of the year was the opening of the new building for the sewing department, put up in Japanese style and built with Japanese money. It is important not only in itself, but as a proof of the confidence of Japanese in the management of the school. The staff of teachers in the school has been increased by Miss Benedict, who also does Sunday work at her sister's home in Kyoto; and Miss Brown has been able, aid in some measure Mrs. Stanford has given help in the school while temporarily abiding in Kobe. Under her leadership the girls have re-opened the Sunday school for children of the neighborhood, and another such school has been opened under Miss Torrey's direction. The number of girls in the college department has been comparatively small, but this has had the advantage of placing more responsibility on the older girls in the academic department. During the year lectures and addresses have been given by a number of Japanese and foreign gentlemen.

The music department is slowly gaining ground, and its methods are compelling the thoughtful attention and respect of missionaries as well as of Japanese who wish to see music holding its rightful

place in the worship of the Japanese churches.

An unusual interest has been shown in the college by government officials and men prominent in educational work.

Just before the end of the college year there was a most gracious work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of the pupils, which resulted in the acceptance of Christ by more than a score of them.

The Kobe Bible Women's School has been very small in number during the year, the opening of various new lines of work for women having for a time diminished the number of those wishing to become Bible women, and various causes having detained several who had intended to enter the school, but there is a prospect of a larger class next fall, and the faithfulness of the graduates of the school who are now in the work gives encouragement to hope for better things in the future.

The Kindergarten Training School has entered upon a new career with Mrs Howe's return from her furlough. "Expansion" is the word which describes the present stage of kindergarten work in Japan, now that it has become so popular with the gov-

ernment and the people, and great wisdom is needed to make the best use of the opportunities offered. It will perhaps be necessary to lengthen the training-school course from two years to three.

The school has received its first legacies from Japanese, - 200 yen from the leading photographer of Kobe, and 25 from a physician.

The Blong Kindergarten has had more children than ever before, and the voluntary ~~information~~ testimony from some of the public school teachers that its children out-rank their other pupils.

Two kindergartens in Kyoto and one in Machiki are carried on by graduates of the Kobe Training School under the care of the mission, and are a valuable auxiliary in the evangelistic work.

(#)6 Among the schools which are financially independent of the mission may be mentioned the Taisei Boys' School of Osaka in which Dr. Sulick and Mrs Daniels are doing some teaching; the Baikwa Girls' School of the same city, where Miss Bare and Colby are working; the Matsuyama Girls' School, to which Miss Harwood has devoted herself; and the Machiki Girls' School which has the ben-

and a small girls in Tottori.

effort of Mrs Sarmelee's help. — The Taisei Boys' school has had an average attendance of 60 in the day classes, and 120 in the evening. The principal, who has been connected with the school as pupil or teacher from its very beginning, is earnest in his efforts to build up the Christian influence of the school. Among the events of the year may be mentioned the founding of a Saturday afternoon boys' club, and a Christian Endeavor Society. —

The Baikwa Girls School has had a year of steady work and growth, with an average attendance of 84. (Last November the alumnae of the school gave a concert for its benefit, which netted over 200 yen). This school is indeed a "child of the churches", and it is pleasant to see the love and interest which so many of the Japanese Christians take in it — The Matsuyama Girls school has continued with its usual prosperity, and has had 137 pupils.

The Maebashi Girls school has had 40 pupils and seems to ~~take~~ have taken a fresh start, so that the outlook is more encouraging than ever before.

The approach of the time when the revised treaties will go into force and foreigners will for the first time have free right to live anywhere in Japan, together with a general expectation that multitudes of foreigners will then come swarming into the interior of the country, has caused a great revival of the desire to learn spoken English, and the missionaries have been beset by demands for instruction in that language. It seems to be commonly thought that, as the missionaries are here to do good, they will be glad to devote their time to teaching English without money and without price. While a general compliance with these requests would probably be a wanton ~~waste~~ waste of missionary time and strength, there are some cases where it has seemed wise to undertake somewhat extensive work in this direction, especially Mr. Curtis's night school in Kyoto and ~~Mr. Clark's~~ schools in Niigata and Matsuyama. In such cases a considerable number of young men are to some extent ~~are~~ brought under Christian instruction without expense to mission funds and with a moderate expenditure of missionary time.

Turning to the directly evangelistic side of the work, it must be confessed that those who look for immediate and visible results do not find much to encourage them in the annual report of the churches. The number of baptisms in 1897 was ~~only~~ 379, 41 less than in 1896, and only 62 more than the number of losses by death and excommunication. The number of so-called independent churches decreased by 3. We have still had occasion to remember both the seed that fell on rocky ground and that which fell among thorns.

Looking at the state of the churches, — of the 72 organized churches there are a few which are truly self-supporting and, under the leadership of able and faithful pastors, are living a vigorous life and are growing as fast as could reasonably be expected in these times; there are some which are barely holding their own; and there are, alas, some which have been reduced to that they have had lives more than a name to live. That some of the pastors of the first group feel, no doubt, a desire for missionary co-operation is not perhaps surprising, and the missionaries have quite enough to

do without urging their services where they are not needed, though it is to be remembered that in the great cities where these stronger churches are there is abundance of room for missionaries to do evangelistic work outside of that done by the few churches. As to the second and third groups, it is now no theory but a fact of experience that, under God, the active growth and usefulness of the second and the very life of the third depend largely or entirely upon missionary co-operation. A large number of church members have come from classes who were movable in location, as students and officials, and (like many churches in the newer parts of the United States) churches once apparently flourishing established have dwindled away almost to nothing because of removals. Some, apparently vigorous, have proved to have had only a mushroom growth under some young and not over wise preacher in the times of apparent prosperity. Some, once strong, have been really reduced, in life and strength, as a result of the rationalistic and negative teachings on which they were fed for a time. And in general it may be said that without financial pastors many of those who once seemed to

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be true believers have become so cold in the faith that they take no part in the church life and worship even if they still profess to be Christians.

The fact that figures will lie most egregiously in some cases and that statistics need to be used with great caution may be illustrated by churches which have large nominal membership and only a scanty handful of worshipers at the Sunday services, or which are counted among the "independent" churches and yet maintain only a nominal existence without a pastor and without regular services. In some such cases the fact that a church descends to the rank of a dependent church by co-operation with the mission in calling and supporting a pastor may be the first step towards true independence.

As to the state of the public mind towards Christianity, it continues to be largely one of pre-occupation and indifference. National expansion, in military power and in business, ~~and~~ national politics (with the apparently near approach or arrival of the introduction of party government), and questions connected with the opening of the country to foreign residence, all combine to engross the public mind, so that, while little or no open and direct opposition to Christianity is now heard of (except-

on the part of the school authorities in some places), there are comparatively very few to listen to the preaching of Christianity. Such preaching has to a large extent lost the attractions of novelty, and some other motives which once led many to look upon it as useful have lost their power.

(4)[8]

The work of the missionary then is to help some churches to strengthen the things which remain, to co-operate with others, and to do independent (though allied) work in other places. (Our hope of success is based rather upon the eternal promises of God than upon the visible and statistical results of the work of years though recent work, but even these are not altogether lacking.) It would be a great mistake, ~~however~~ to suppose that missionaries are in any way discouraged or that they have nothing to be thankful for. They have great reason to rejoice in the faith and fidelity of the pastors and evangelists who have continued in their work, some of them amid great difficulties, and in the companies of believers who have continued loyal to the faith; also in the spirit of fellowship and co-operation which now so generally prevails between the

many of them are being very much blessed in a very little degree
the spirit which now prevails is much better than ever before

Japanese and foreign workers.

~~(As for details, there seems to be little to say in the history of the past year, little that can be told in a review of this kind.)~~ A somewhat new form of work for our mission was the daily preaching which was maintained for several months, chiefly by Mr. Gary, in a chapel at the corner of two of the principal streets of Kyoto. ~~(Preaching in this way was indeed like the broadcast sowing of seed, and no one can tell how much of it ever took root, but there was encouragement to continue it).~~ Mr. Gary's departure and the absorption of the other members of the station in other work prevented its continuance, but the building ~~(the rental of which has so far been paid from other than mission funds)~~ is utilized to supply what has long been lacking in Kyoto, - a place centrally located for the sale of all kinds of Christian books.

Another somewhat new form of work has been the workers' conferences which have been held in several parts of ~~our~~ the mission field, - the latest and most extensive one being that at ~~the~~ Kyoto ~~Jukwai Gakkwan~~ in June. There all the pastors ~~of~~ and preachers connected with the Kumi-ai and mission work

in the Kyoto district, and several from other districts, were gathered (with the theological students) for eight days for intellectual and especially spiritual instruction and stimulus, to the great profit and satisfaction of all who attended.

In the year's history of the Kumi-ai churches the most noticeable event was the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Dendogwaisha (Missionary Society) in connection with the annual meeting of the General Conference at Tokyo in April. ~~Those of the missions who remember the founding of the Society can testify that~~, though the progress of the twenty years has not been all that ~~we~~ was once hoped it would be, it has been such as to give profound reason for gratitude.)

We can hardly omit one matter though it has no direct connection now with the missions work. It is a grave question what the relation of Japanese education to religion is going to be. As has been said, almost - or quite - the only direct and public opposition to Christian work recently seems to have come from the school authorities in some places. It may be hoped that such unjust and illegal conduct cannot long be continued, but there seems to be quite a considerable sentiment in the country in favor of a complete separation of religion and education in <u>all</u> schools (one magazine even arguing that it is contrary to religious freedom to teach religion even in a private school!), which easily ~~cooperates~~ allies itself with the extreme nationalistic spirit which insists on making the imperial will the sole basis of ethics in Japan, and thus ~~is supported~~ supports the policy of the Department of Education in refusing the privilege of partial exemption from the conscription to all schools where religion is taught. As this exemption is eagerly desired by Japanese young men (and no wonder) schools which have not it are at a terrible disadvantage in drawing students; in fact, no other attractions can offset the

lack of this one in the minds of most young men

The Doshisha long desired this privilege for its students, but was unable to obtain it. Even though the president, without the knowledge of the foreign teachers, had given a pledge not to have the Bible taught in the school, the fact that the fundamental principles of the school, made forever unchangeable by the constitution, declared Christianity to be the foundation of the moral teaching given in the school stood in the way. At length, last February, the trustees changed these "unchangeable" principles so that Christianity is the basis of moral teaching only in the theological department, and at the same time another essential condition was met by transferring to the academic department the endowment which Mr. Harris gave expressly for a School of Science. The change in the constitution of the school is made still worse by the fact that these "unchangeable" principles were adopted by the trustees as a part of the arrangement by which the control of the school finances was transferred by the mission to the trustees and were the foundation on which the school has received large

gifts from American Christians, while the change in the use of the Harris fund was made in direct opposition to the explicit and formal instructions given by the donor shortly before his death.

The effect of the change which has been made is that (except in the theological department) the Doshisha officially recognizes no being in the universe as greater than the emperor of Japan, and that at official and formal functions of the school all religious services are excluded. ~~Sunday~~ voluntary ~~services~~ and unofficial ~~and~~ religious services are still tolerated, but in the teaching of morals the Bible is not allowed as a foundation, its place being taken by the emperor's rescript.

This change has so far succeeded in greatly increasing the number of students and in relieving the finances of the school. It has however excited a storm of protest from a large part of the public press of Japan, from a large number of the graduates, and from the great body of the Kumi-ai Christians. The General Conference by an overwhelming majority declared the change to be illegal and demanded its revocation. The trustees however so far remain sublimely indifferent.

Jan 1, 1898.

Statistics of the Kumiai Churches

		Increase	Decrease
Churches.–			
"independent"	35		3
dependent	37	2	
	72		1
Kogisho (Congregations not fully organized)			
independent	2		1
under the Japanese society	3		1
aided by the mission	26	4	
	31		
	103		
Pastors			
Pastors installed	35	5	
Acting pastors	38		9
	73		
Evangelists	36	1	
Church members			
Men	5,225		13
Women	4,856	69	
	10,081	56	
Baptisms during 1897	379		41
Deaths	145		
Excommunications	172		

Infant baptisms	633
Sunday schools	124
Sunday school membership	3781
Contributions in yen (= 50 cents)	
Ordinary church expenses	14.135
Church building	3.338
Charitable	569
Evangelistic	2.758
Total	23,261.
Amount expended by the mission (in yen)	
Support of evangelists	7.870.
Aid of churches	3.678.
Number of towns where regular services are maintained by the native churches or the mission,	183
Pupils in schools where missionaries are teaching, -	
girls, - schools 4; pupils	370
(including night schools) boys, " 2 "	240
Theological school 1 "	10

Rev. S. F. Vaughn, Ph.D.
Kyoto, July 1, 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-98
Ans'd

Children of the Japan Mission

Greene	Evarts B.	July 8, 1870
	Jennie B.	Aug. 29, 1871
	D. Crosby	Jan. 29, 1873
	Jerom D.	Oct. 12, 1874
	Mary A.	Feb. 20, 1877
	Roger S.	May 29, 1881
	Elizabeth B.	Oct. 20, 1882
	Edward F.	Dec. 22, 1884
Davis	Clara S.	Feb. 10, 1872
	Genevieve W.	April 30, 1874
	J. Merle	Nov 1, 1875
	Helen A.	May 2, 1885
	Sarah S.	June 15, 1889.
	J. Dwight	Dec. 2, 1891
Gordon	Fanny S.	Aug. 26, 1874
	Donald	March 31, 1877
	Mary D.	Jan. 20, 1881
Atkinson	William S.	May 16, 1872
	Winifred	Jan. 15, 1875
	Ike	Sept. 22, 1876
	Charles W.	Dec. 16, 1877
	Vera	Feb. 17, 1880
	James De Forest	Feb. 5, 1881

Taylor	Norman W.	Jan 12, 1872
	T. Maynard	May 25, 1874
	William H.	Oct. 9, 1875
	Carl C.	May 10, 1878
	John W.	April 11, 1880
	Harriet A.	Oct. 21, 1881
	Robert M.	March 17, 1884
De Forest	Sarah J.	July 9, 1877
	Charlotte B.	Feb. 23, 1879
	John S.	Nov. 26, 1882
	Louise H.	Feb. 26, 1885
Leamed	Grace W.	July 10, 1876
W. W. Curtis	Edith	March 4, 1886
	Otis F.	Feb. 12, 1888
	Ruth M.	Oct. 26, 1890
	Howard C.	Oct. 9, 1893
Cary	George C.	Jan. 27, 1884
	Walter	Jan. 8, 1886
	Frank	July 18, 1888
	Alice C.	Nov. 2, 1890
J. T. Sulick	Addison	April 2, 1882
	Louise	March 14, 1884
Peltee	Elizabeth W.	June 25, 1881
	Anna H.	June 12, 1883

Allchin	Florence S.	March 26, 1884
	Stanley D.	Jan 10, 1886
	Marion B.	Nov. 27, 1887
	Agnes M.	Sept. 6, 1893
	Louise B.	April 16, 1896
Rowland	Paul	Aug. 27, 1887
	Pauline	Dec. 7, 1892
Allright	Zella H.	May 3, 1884
	Eugene L.	Feb. 24, 1889
	Martyn B.	Aug. 26, 1893
Bartlett	S. Colcord	Feb. 13, 1896
Clark	Admont H.	Aug. 25, 1888
	Ed. L.	May 23, 1890
	Grover H.	Dec. 14, 1891
	Louisa L.	March 15, 1894
Newell	Florence E.	Nov. 7, 1890
	J. Willington	Aug. 31, 1893
	Harriet	Dec. 4, 1894
Sulich	Susan B.	Dec. 14, 1888
	Lucetta Haley	Jan. 17, 1892
	N. Leeds	Feb. 3, 1894
Healy	Hilton S.	April 11, 1890
White	Kenneth M.	May 15, 1893
	Margaret L.	Jan. 15, 1896

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MATSUYAMA STATION

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

Miss Cornelia Judson.

Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur W. Stanford.

The present report covers the first full year of station existence, being for the interval between April 1st 1898 and March 31st 1899. At the time of writing the last report, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford were still in Kobe expecting to come to Matsuyama immediately after the summer's rest. But as the annual meeting of the mission in July 1898 voted that they go to the temporary assistance of Tottori station they spent the entire autumn there, reaching Matsuyama only in the latter part of December. Their first duty consisted in unpacking their furniture and in getting settled, a thing for which they had been patiently waiting for over a year.

In our last report Miss Alice E. ~~Howard~~ Harwood was still with us, filling her post in the Matsuyama Girls' School. She remained until the close of the school year, and then in accord with the mission vote and that of the Prudential Committee she returned to the homeland for a period of much needed rest. For the larger part of three years she had lived alone in Matsuyama, delaying her return until some one should come to take her place in the school, despite the fact that she was suffering more or less from ill-health.

By invitation of the Matsuyama Station and the approving vote of the mission, Miss Judson has become a member of the station, returning

to the work which she laid down on her departure for the homeland in in 1895. She began her work in the school with the autumn term, and has devoted herself with untiring energy to the wellfare of the Girls' School as well as to the Night and Industrial Schools.

Mr. Gulick and family moved into their Japanese house in Oct. This house has been provided with a small semiforeign, two-story addition, which makes it on the whole fairly comfortable. During the autumn Mr. Gulick was away from home touring among the out-stations almost continuously. In December the family went to Kobe where a daughter was born. The sickness of one of the children with typhoid fever rendered a return to Matsuyama impossible until the end of February.

The Evangelistic Work.

Matsuyama. The relations of the station with the self-supporting church, the pastor, the deacons and Christians has been most cordial and gratifying. The pastor Rev. Mr. Ninomiya, has been giving so large a part of his time to teaching in the Girls' School, of which he is the principle, that he has been unable to do the direct evangelistic work which is so needful and which he himself has so much desired to do. Arrangements have , however, been made recently, whereby he will be relieved from all teaching and he will accordingly give all his time and strength to the direct work. The church seems to be making a little progress of late. Some of the Christians are awakening to the fact that they must be up and doing more vigorously than in the past if the church is to accomplish its proper work in this city and province. The church has had a hard struggle to raise the monthly salary of the pastor, who has consequently gone underpaid for a long time; the pledges for the current year however give promise of more faith-

fulness in money matters. The evangelist of the Church has continued the Christian teaching in the city prison throughout the year. Some s six or eight of the officials of the prison have recently formed a Bible Class for the study of the Bible in Japanese. It may be fitting to mention at this point the address given to the Matsuyama Normal School by Mr. Gulick on the Aim and the Method of Education from the standpoint of Psychology and Social Science. Although the attendance was voluntary all the teachers and pupils were present making an audience of over 2oo. The address was delivered in their own lecture hall and at their request, and thus shows some of the more liberal tendencies of this city.

There has been something of an awakening among the women of the Matsuyama Church since January, and at the time of writing the outlook is full of hope. There seemed to be a special lack in the line of Bible study, and efforts to fill that lack have met with most cordial response. The first plan set in operation was a fortnightly meeting on Friday afternnos at Mrs. Stanford's for Old Testament study, which has had an average attendance of twelve, - mostly Christians. The life of Abraham has opened up to them new lines of thought, has been utilized to point some practical moral lessons, and has served to shed light on many New Testament passages. Recently a cooking class has been opened at Mrs. Gulick's on the alternate Friday/s. The attendance at this class is mostly of non-Christian women more than half of them being wives of Normal School teachers; the aim is to give them something of Christian teaching as well as foreign cooking.

Neighborhood Bible-readings have been held by Mrs. Stanford /on each Monday evening, four different sections of the city thus having

a meeting once a month. The attendance is usually about fifteen, and the Christian women appreciate these meetings as an opportunity for Christian work. There are always some new people gotten in, and Mrs. Hata, the efficient, Biblewoman is very faithful in taking advantage of all these openings.

After two months search for a suitable place for the purpose, a a children's Sunday School has finally been started in Komachi by Mrs. Stanford and her helper Miss Tsutsumi (Kobe College '98). As there are swarms of children and no other S.S. in that section of the city, the attendance of nearly 50 ought to increase rather than diminish. Six of the Christian girls from the Girls' School help in this work, a normal class being held each week to prepare them for it; thus, over and above the good done the children, it is a means of growth in grace for these girls.

Much entertaining of the Japanese has been done by the ladies; also much house to house visitation by Mrs. Stanford in company with Mrs. Hata or Miss Tsutsumi. They have always been cordially received, finding everywhere a readiness to receive the word, and only regret that time and strength have permitted them to enter but a small proportion of the doors open to them for this kind of work.

The Matsuyama Girls' School. The attendance at the school this year has been good, the daily average being about one hundred. Five of our girls were baptized in January. Besides the Christian girls in in the school, there are many more who pray and read their Bibles, but the girls are most of them so young that it seems better not to speak to them about joining the church yet.

In January, the Sunday afternoon Bible class for the dormitory

girls was transferred to Mrs. Stanford and has been well attended.

Industrial and Night School. ~~Thye~~ The night school has had a general attendance of about sixty boys and girls: the Sunday night classes, an average of eighty. Three grown people are regularly included in the~~s~~ Sunday School and some others attend occasionally~~times~~. Besides the two good, earnest workers who live in the school, Mr. and Mrs. Nishimura, a third teacher has just been added, the son of our faithful Bible woman and a graduate of a Methodist Christian school in Kobe. Thus we are now well equipped with workers.

In addition to the regular night and Sunday work, eight girls live in the school with Mr. and Mrs. Nishimura. Six of these girls help support themselves by weaving in the morning, and in the afternoon have sewing lessons. The three older girls, having finished the primary and grammar school course given in the evening, are given separate daily instruction, by Mr. Nishimura. This includes regular and careful instruction in the Bible. The father and mother of one of the girls live in one room of the school, supporting themselves, and seem to be growing steadily towards becoming Christians. One of our girls was received into the church at the last communion-service. This schol is a distinct centre of evangelistic work among the poor, and our hope for the school is that we shall be able steadily to increase the number of girls living in the family and so to train them and instruct them in Christian principles and in the Bible, that when they leave us they shall go out to be lights in many dark places.

Gunchū, lying about nine miles from Matsuyama, and hitherto an outstation of the Matsuyama church, has been faithfully ministered to by Mr. Matsuoka the evangelist. Since Mr. Stanford's arrival, he has

gone weekly to Mr. Matsuoka's help giving assistance in the English and Bible class which was started the year before. Mr. Matsuoka makes a weekly visit to Tobe, a village of pottery workers; for a time the Christian work here was very successful, but during the past year the pottery business has suffered serious disaster, and most of the Christians and seekers have moved away, leaving the work almost where it was at the very begining.

Imabari has continued to grow under the faithful and spiritual ministration of Pastor Tsuyumu. This is the strongest Kumiai church in Shikoku. According to all accounts, it is making a new start in many directions. It celebrates this year the twentieth anniversary of its establishment. As a monument of the event it is building for Sunday School purposes an addition to its substantial church. This it greatly needs; at present its large S. S. has to be gathered in two separate instalments. The relations between the station and the pastor and church have been most cordial. The Shikoku Bukwai (Annual Association of the Churches) was held here in November and was a most profitable time, four days of Bible study, prayer, and Christian discussion taking place after the close of the business meetings, which occupied one day.

The church at Hashihama, 4 miles distant from Imabari is also ministered to by Pastor Tsuyumu who holds a S. S. there each Sunday after-noon, returning to Imabari for his evening preaching. This village is small, and as in so many other places; most of the Christians have moved away, leaving the church very weak.

Saijō, some three hours by steamer from Imabari, is making decided progress in Christian work. The present worker. Mr. Matsumoto,

came to this field in May 1898, but on account of the illness and death of his elder sister was absent for about six weeks. Yet the Christians have been gathering themselves together for a progressive work; at their own expense they have opened a regular preaching place, instead of meeting around from house to house. Two young men have received baptism and two or three other Christians of some experience and position in the community have joined by letter, so that the prospect is decidedly promising.

Komatsu, five miles from Saijō, has had no resident worker since Mr. Hachidani left to become Mr. Rowland's teacher. On the whole it seemed better for Mr. Matsumoto, his successor in this field, to reside in Saijō, and to come over to this place once or twice each week, which accordingly he has done. The Bible woman, who also lives in Saijō, and whose work for several years there is now bearing fruit, also visits the Komatsu field weekly. On the whole the work here is losing around. The earnest Christians have moved away, and there seems to be little life remaining. The wealthy deacon is too absorbed in his political and other duties to pay any special attention to the church.. The church building, erected in persecution times, is falling into decay. Efforts have been made to stir the Christians to make the needful repairs, help being offered from outside in case the Christians of the place would make some real effort themselves, but thus far in vain.

Takamatsu, our most eastern point in Shikoku, contrary to all appearances a year ago, has begun to show some signs of life. Two promising young men received baptism in December of last year, and two or

three more are studying the Bible. This, long barren, field, has been a source of no little anxiety to all concerned. The evangelist, Mr. Hashinami, writes that the morning seems to be dawning at last after a long dark night of waiting. Since our last report, the Presbyterians have made this city a station, Mr. Buchanan becoming the resident missionary.

Marugame, distant about 20 miles to the west from Takamatsu, has been without any worker for the larger part of the year. Mr. Hashinami has however spent every other Sabbath here, and frequent visits have been made by Mr. Higashi, its last settled evangelist, and also by Mr. Gulick and Mr. Ninomiya. In January 1899 Mr. Asahina was secured. The prospect for the growth has been good, and inquiries have been found at each visit. With a settled worker and a Bible woman, who also went there in December, we expect steady advance.

Sakaide and Kawanoye have both received regular monthly visits from Mr. Hashinami, and of late from Mr. Asahina. Little however has been accomplished beyond nourishing the faith of the few Christians that live in these small towns.

Uwajima, our most western point in Shikoku, has been making steady if not conspicuous advance under the enthusiastic hand of Mr. Takahashi. During the summer he received the help of Mr. Asahina, and together they kept three preaching places going each week. On account of its isolation, visits to Uwajima are difficult and visiters few. In the Autumn Mr. Gulick made a ten days stay here.

Kōchi, on the south side of Shikoku, is the one place in this island where the Dendowaisha (Japanese Missionary Soc.) has work.

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The evangelist, Mr. Makino, is doing excellent work and the church is growing from month to month. It is planning to purchase land soon and to build a church as soon as its funds in hand will warrant the undertaking; for this purpose it has already gathered some 700 yen. Although not under the care of the Matsuyama station, the church in Kōchi rejoices to receive all the station help possible: Mr. Stanford made a visit here in the spring of 1898, and Mr. Gulick in March 1899.

The year as a whole may be characterized as one of preparation for work on the part of the missionaries, and of holding on on the part of the Japanese workers and Christians. As this report is being written a series of lantern lectures by Mr. Allchin accompanied by one or two nights of theater preaching with two or three spackers each, is in progress, whereby thousands of hearers are being reached. This series of meetings in which the Christians of each locality are taking an earnest part, is the beginning we hope of a new forward movement all along the line in this part of Shikoku.

Station for the year ending April 1st, 1898 Mch. 31, 99

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AUG 10 1899

REPORT OF THE FIELD AGENT.
Quarter ending June 30th. 1899.

In making a report of the work in the Field I wish to express the sense of deep personal loss in the departure of Mr.Braithwaite with whom there has been the most close and pleasant relatives. We regret that the condition of his health has caused him to leave a work in which he has taken such a deep interest and for which he has shown such special qualifications.

In my previous reports I have intimated that the condition of affairs was not what we should be glad to see,but it was hopeful and no doubt there would be a change for the better in the course of time. I think I can truly say that such a change has come and I am confident that it is not temporary,but that we shall see a continuous improvement.

Since the early part of March I have made four tours that have been exceptional interest. On the first I went to Nagasaki and returned through central Kiushu and thence overland along the coast of the Inland sea. The second was through Central Japan to Niigata and return. The third was to Osaka where the conference of the colporters in that part of the country met,and return via the Province of Ise. The fourth was to the Island of Shikoku.

The one thing that has made these visits to various parts of the country of special interest has been the fact that the Bible is no longer a prohibited book in Japan. I do not know how much the gift of a copy of the Scriptures to the Emperor may have influenced the public mind,but to my surprise there is not only no objection the part of booksellers to keeping the Scriptures on sale but often an urgent desire to have them in hand in order to meet the requirements of their business.

In general the booksellers wish to have our books simply to make a profit on the sale. But in some cases,as at Yamaguchi,the leading bookseller was found to be a Christian,and he wished to help the work,as well as himself,by the sales.

During these visits to various cities and towns,andby correspondence also,I have been able to open new places for the sale of Scriptures in Morioka,Nagano,Niigata,Toyohashi,Okazaki,Nagoya,Fukui, Kyoto,Yamaguchi,Tsu,Maebashi,Tokushima,Takamatsu,Marugame,Matsuyama, Kanazawa,Osaka and Nagasaki. Rev.Mr.Clark of Hyuga has also arranged for the sale of Bibles in different cities or towns in that part of Japan. Some of these cities are the most bigoted and conservative in Japan. A few years ago the booksellers were unwilling to sell Christian books because it would make them unpopular,and injure their trade. That state of affairs has now happily past away and it is never to return.

In some cases the booksellers were ready to buy for cash at the start. Others wished some consignment at first in order to learn how extensive and permanent was the demand. But in any case the sales are sure to be considerably increased,and at a great reduction in the cost of circulation. When we sell by colporters we get little or

nothing in return for the books sent out. The commission paid and the allowance for travelling and hotel expenses usually take all if not more than the receipts. The booksellers are quite ready to take our publications at a discount of 20%.

An interesting feature of the circulation is the total cessation of the demand for the Chinese and a continued increase in the sale of English Scriptures. This change is important as showing that Chinese thought and its system of ethics has lost its prominence and influence in the minds of the Japanese and Christ is taking the place of Confucious as an ethical and religious guide. It is but a few years ago that the Chinese classics, with their heath I philosophy and code of morals, were the admiration of the scholars and the standard of right and wrong all over Japan. But it is not so now. The reverence for the sages of China has rapidly diminished, and will ere long be among the things of the past. On the contrary even now the progressive and enlightened men in China are sending their sons to Japan to study western science and rit the country to keep pace with the worlds progress.

Wherever I have been, (and I understand it is true all over Japan) there is a great desire to learn English, and the missionaries everywhere are constantly beseiged with requests to teach. The result is that classes have been, and are being formed all over the country for the purpose of learning English. In the most of them the Bible is a text book, and its truths are thus taught to hundreds of the young men in business, educational, and official circles. This is a work that is going to tell in the future. Such instruction is certain to bring forth fruit. In fact many young men have already been gathered into the church from classes of this kind.

While the sales by booksellers is thus increasing with great rapidity it has also been our purpose to enlarge the number and sales of the colporters. The increased demand for Scriptures renders it possible now to secure more men who are willing to devote their time to the sale or distribution of God's word. Seven new men have been appointed. An attempt is also being made to have the orphans in one of the asylums in Osaka help in the circulation of Scriptures in that city.

At the recent conference of the colporters there were various items that were of special importance and interest.

Mr. Nagasawa has been a faithful colporter for twenty two years. He is now over eighty years of age and still able to do some work. His joyous faith is apparent to all, and it is his constant delight to help spread the tidings of God's great love in the gift of his Son.

Mr. Muraki has been selling in the region north and east of Kobe for about eighteen years. About eighteen years ago he went to the province of Chiba and there met a man whom he told about Christianity. The man did not give much attention to the subject at the time, but he could not forget it. When he went to Buddhist or Shinto services he was not satisfied, and a conviction came over him that such worship was of no value. This grew upon him until he could not resist it, and in April last he came to Yokohama to find the old man and to learn more about the one true God and Jesus Christ the Saviour of men. He was fortunate in finding Mr. in the teachings of Jesus Christ then the religion which he found most he deserving of their attention and better than their old systems.

Nagasawa, and after a long conversation on the one great subject of how to find God he bought a copy of the New Testament and like the eunuch of old went back to his home rejoicing.

Mr. Shibukawa is the colporter in Tokyo. Not long ago a young Buddhist Priest came to him and wanted to procure a copy of the Testament, but he had not money enough to pay for it. He seemed so eager to have the book that Mr. Shibukawa agreed to wait for payment until the end of the month. It is reported that the young priest has become a Christian and has had to leave his home on that account.

Mr. Kono is the most enterprising and successful salesman in our employ. His field is the large and prosperous silk growing region north west of Tokyo. In that province Christianity has made such progress that licensed prostitution has been abolished for several years. An attempt was recently made by a new governor to change the law, and large sums of money were used to secure this end. But the people were so exasperated at the attempt to frustrate their wishes that the governor had to leave and now there is no more agitation of that question.

Some time last season there was an epidemic of dysentary in the village of Ogawa. A Christian nurse from Tokyo went there to assist in the care of the sick, and died of the same disease. Her peaceful and happy death made such a deep impression upon the attendant physician, and others, that a Christian preacher was sent for to come and tell them how they could find a faith that would thus sustain them in every trial. Services are held at the house of the doctor and the attendance ranges from 60 to 150. Seven families have all professed there faith in Christ and many others are almost persuaded. As the result of this awakening Mr. Kono has sold in this village of about 600 inhabitants 30 New Testaments and 15 copies of the Bible.

About 12 years ago he sold a copy of the Gospel of Matthew to a man who was travelling about and for a long time was unable to attend Christian services. Now preaching has been established in his village and he has eagerly embraced this opportunity to learn more of the doctrine. He has purchased a Bible for his children, and as far as he knows is trying to line up to its teachings.

Mr. Uchida of Fukuyama reports that the prospects in his field have never been so encouraging as at present. About twenty students are studying the Bible in English and attend the services regularly. Two of the teachers in the High school are Christians and their influence is very helpful.

Mr. Muraki has been selling in the region north and east of Kobe for many years. At first it was hard and discouraging business, and it was only occasionally that he found a Christian and received encouragement and sympathy. Now there are believers every where. In one town Amagasaki, there are forty persons studying the English Bible.

One cause of this general interest and great change in the attitude of the people in that section towards Christianity has been the Red Cross movement which has had a great popularity and influence. The conclusion has been reached that if such a Society had its origin in the teachings of Jesus Christ then the religion which he founded most he deserving of their attention and better than their old systems.

Mr.Niwa of Okayama is a man of more their ordinary rank and culture and sells the Bible not as a source of profit but as a means of spreading the truth. In that city there was formerly a very flourishing church and a wide spread interest in the subject of Christianity. But some three years ago a man came to be the pastor who had been abroad and retuned filled with the notion that the Bible is full of errors and of not much account, and the old theology is no longer worthy of credence.

The result of such teaching was to upset the faith of many: and the church gradually dwindled until only a handful was left; and they had so little zeal and courage that Christianity had only a name to live while all its power was gone.

In that condition of affairs there was no demand for Scriptures. Those who had purchased them did not know what portion was to be believed and what to be rejected.

About two years ago the man who was in the place of a shepherd, but only scatterd the sheep went to Kyoto and become a teacher in the Doshisha. Another man was called who had less learning and talent, but he believes in God's word and its efficacy to save man from the guilt and power of sin. The scattered Christians have been gathered, the services are thronged, and forty members have been added to the church during the past few months. There is a demand for Bibles now.

One year ago Mr.Shibata of Otsu reported a condition of affairs somewhat like that which had prevailed at Okayama. Preachers from Kyoto had come and told the people about the errors in the Bible and the folly of the teachings that they had before accepted, and the end was an almost complete loss of faith in God and revelation. The Christians give up church attendence and Sabbath observance; and for nearly a year the work seemed to be just on the eve of extinction.

But as in Okayama a man of faith in God's Word, and zeal for souls, has been preaching there and given new hope and life to the remnant that was left. Inspired with new courage, regular services have been established, and the future is full of promise.

There is similar encouragement in other parts of the same field and from this time forward Mr.Shibata is going to resume his labors as a colporter.

With such reports as these the conferences of colporters this year were especially inspiring. It indicates that God is with us in the efforts that are being made to give the people in Japan the bread of life.

As an indication of the decided and very hopeful increase in the circulation I will give some comparisions.

At the Osaka Agency.

During the Year 1895.	Yen 177.13
From May 1st.'98 to May 1st.'99.	Yen 367.47

At the Bible House.

Jan.1st. to June 30th.'95.	Yen 192.73
do. do. do. '99.	Yen 308.02

Sales by Commission Sellers.

Jan. Ist. to June 30th.	'95.	Yen	515.71
do. do. do.	'99.	Yen	I,699.91

Sales of English Scriptures. #

Jan. Ist. to June 30th.	'95.	Bibles	I54.	Tests.	472
do. do. do.	'99.	do.	497.	do.	I,769

Many more copies have been ordered but we could not supply them as our stock was exhausted. We were not prepared for such an unusual demand. A new stock is on the way and is due here in a few days.

There have been 65I applications for Price Lists as the result of advertising in the Tokyo papers. We can not tell how many sales have been effected by this means as many of the purchasers would apply to the nearest agency.

+ Report of Bible Societies Committee

I. L. B.
Rec'd 3-14-99
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Report of the Bible Societies' Committee for Japan

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

by N. Lerrin

In giving a report of the work of the Bible Societies' Committee in Japan for 1898 we would gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God and His guidance and blessing upon all our efforts to give to this people the word of life.

In comparing the sales of the past year with those of the preceding there is an increase of 203 Bibles and 729 Testaments and the receipts are *yen* 634.91 in excess of those of 1897.

When we take into consideration the present condition of the country this is a healthful and gratifying advance over the previous year. It is true that there has been a larger demand in former years but the work is steadily growing and we may hope that the improvement may be permanent.

For a considerable time past it has been apparent that the sale of Scriptures by the colporters alone was not entirely meeting the demands of the work. It has therefore been the object of the agent in the field to establish in as many centres as possible Christian book shops, or stores, where Bibles and other religious books will be on sale. The sale of Bibles alone does not furnish enough business to induce men to devote the time and attention to it that is required to insure success. By adding to the publications of the Bible Societies other religious books curiosity and interest in the Bible is stimulated and an industrious earnest man can make a comfortable living. The need is so apparent that in all the large cities missionaries are found who are in full sympathy with this undertaking and ready to assist in carrying it out. Our part is usually simply to furnish a stock of our books and allow a commission on the volumes sold.

It is gratifying to report that there are now established places for the sale of Scriptures and religious publications in Sapporo, Hakodate, Sendai, Shizuoka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Hiroshima, Kumamoto and Nagasaki also 4 in Tokyo, and 2 in Kyoto. Bibles are also on sale in ordinary book stores, or by missionaries, in Fukui, Kanazawa, Gifu, Kokura, Fukuoka, Wakayama, Kagoshima, Shimonoseki and other places.

This partial change in the method of conducting the business has temporarily diminished the sales because it requires time to get the stores into successful operation and the people acquainted with the places where Scriptures are sold. In the end it will result in lessening the cost of distribution and put the work on a more permanent basis.

One event of much significance is the acceptance by the Emperor of an English Bible from the Bible Societies and a Japanese Bible from his Christian subjects. The reception of such a book emphasizes to the people of Japan the fact that its teachings are no longer prohibited as in former years, and will lead many of them to find out its contents. The increased demand for the Bible was recently shown by the sale of about *yen* 200 worth of Scriptures by one of the prominent Christians in Tokyo among the higher and official classes.

In the month of November there was a military review at Osaka on a very large scale, and the opportunity was utilized to make a distribution of copies of the Gospels among the soldiers. The work was done mostly by the Japanese Christians who opened the churches and other places that were suitable and convenient as resorts for rest and refreshment. It proved to be a valuable opportunity of showing to the soldiers the interest that Christians feel in both the temporal and spiritual welfare of others. In this way prejudice is being overcome and hearts are opened for the reception of the truth.

As to the value of such a distribution Archdeacon Warren writes, "I have been greatly interested by what I have heard of the success of it. We are very grateful to the Committee of the Bible Societies for supplying us with Scripture portions for distribution. In addition to the results which we may hope for from the Scriptures and tracts distributed, and the personal message delivered to thousands who visited our preaching places, we have evidence that the effort has produced a good effect upon the towns-people, some of whom are now actually inquiring."

Arrangements were also made at the same time for regular visitation to the military hospital at Osaka, the head of which is a Christian. We are much gratified that this privilege is now freely granted, because only a few years ago the men in that garrison were not allowed to have the Scriptures, and Christianity was strictly forbidden.

Miss Bosanquet and Miss Sander continue their excellent work of visiting the hospitals at Hiroshima and Kure. In a letter dated Dec. 10th. Miss Bosanquet writes, "I am sure you will be glad to hear that a man whom Miss Sander taught and lent books to in the hospital here is to be baptized to-morrow by Rev. H. J. Hamilton at Ogaki. He has now become a school teacher, and we are very thankful and encouraged to go on with the Hospital work. I had a happy visit yesterday at the Garrison Hospital."

Through the generosity of one who is a warm friend of this work Bibles and New Testaments have been placed in all the hospitals at Hiroshima and Kure for the use of the patients. The Gospels that are given away are very well received and we feel sure that many are helped by them.

There are two great obstacles in Japan to the increased circulation of the Scriptures as well as Christian work of all kinds. The first of these is the combined and active opposition of the Buddhists, Shintoists, and others hostile to the Christian religion. It is estimated that the Buddhist population alone numbers 30,000,000, and while there are various divisions and even dissensions among themselves they are one in opposing the spread of the Christian faith. Mass meetings are held all over the country in which the teachings of the Bible are ridiculed and pronounced to be erroneous and corrupt. The truth of such statements is not usually questioned by those who compose such assemblies, and the result is a spirit of hatred and antagonism. The truth however is gradually finding its way into the hearts of the ignorant masses, and with time and patience on the part of Christian workers it will yet triumph over all obstacles. The frantic efforts made to hinder its growth are evidence that the Christian religion is increasing in power and influence. A Buddhist priest has even made the suggestion that all of their number should now gather as much money as possible because the time is not far remote when people will no longer contribute to their support.

Another obstacle to Bible distribution, as well as all forms of Christian activity, has been the very decided hostility of the Educational authorities to all Christian teachings. This has gone to such an extent that the teachers throughout the country have very generally used their influence to prevent the children from attending Sunday Schools or any Christian service.

The Doshisha in Kyoto was at one time the most successful institution of learning under Christian auspices in the country. It had an attendance of 800 pupils and a Theological department in which were 85 preparing for the ministry.

In course of time some of the teachers, carried away by the teachings of the higher critics, began to question the inspiration and authority of the Bible.

The result of its defection upon the sale of Scriptures in that part of Japan was very decided and disastrous. Some of the students took their Bibles to the book stores and sold them at any price they could get, and few, if any of them, cared enough for the Bible to buy a copy. The community in general, and even the church members were affected. Their faith in God and His revealed will was greatly impaired, and in many cases destroyed.

We rejoice now to report that the trustees of the Doshisha have resigned, and, as we are informed, the faculty are to do the same. A new and evangelical Board is to be appointed, and a new corps of teachers. With this change in the character of the instruction, and controlled by men of strong faith and Christian earnestness a new demand will be created for copies of the word of God.

The question of liberty to teach Christianity in the Schools is being discussed and great efforts are being made to secure entire freedom. The result, though it may be somewhat delayed is not doubtful, and eventually will produce a greater demand for the Scriptures.

A missionary at Fukui has published in the local paper a notice thas since the Bible is the foundation of true life and morality it is important that all people should read it and study its teachings. In case there are any who are unable to attend the ordinary services, or for other reasons wish to pursue their investigations privately, assistance will be freely rendered to them by means of correspondence. This plan has apparently met the wants of a large number. A regular correspondence is being kept up with 130 persons living in various places and

the inquiries received show that the truth is gradually finding an entrance to many hearts.

During the month of December the agent in the field paid a visit to the Loochoo Islands, in which Christian work has been carried on since 1891. Not much progress has yet been made in the conversion of the inhabitants but it is an interesting and inviting field. One of the Loochooan Christians keeps a supply of the Scriptures for all who may desire to procure them. But there is practically no sale except among the few believers and inquirers who have been gathered by the Japanese evangelists. There is a prospect of a new mission being established there and a great enlargement of the work.

The President of the Lower House of the Diet was inprisoned some years ago because he was unwilling to conform to an edict that he considered unjust, and during his confinement spent much of his time in the careful study of the Bible. On being released he declared that his imprisonment had been a great blessing to him because he had learned as never before the preciousness of God's word and the value of prayer.

This man has ever since been interested in the welfare of convicts, and during the last year a Christian chaplain was appointed for the large prison in Tokyo. Much interest has been aroused among the inmates and there has been a demand for Bibles for the use of those who are seeking after light. It is reported that most of the more than 2000 inmates are now seeking Christianity.

It is the ambition of the Japanese today to have a place with the most enlightened nations and it is becoming more and more evident to thoughtful men among them that Christianity is the basis of such civilization. This fact will inevitably lead to investigation of the principles and teachings of the Christian religion.

A very striking and encouraging fact in regard to Christian work is the great influence that the teachings of the Bible have already wrought in the life of the Japanese. During the war with China the prisoners brought to Japan were treated with the same consideration as in Christian lands. In some portions of the country prostitution is forbidden. There are several flourishing Christian colonies in the northern part Japan where the Sabbath is strictly observed and no liquor is allowed to be sold. It is reported that in the police force in Tokyo alone there were 100 Christians. In an incomplete report

of Christian Charities, published about three years ago, there are enumerated 60 schools for the poor, 14 Homes for various classes, 19 Orphanages, and 16 Hospitals. This does not include those carried on by the Greek and Catholic missions. A national Temperance League has been organized with branches throughout the country, and a travelling secretary; and it is doing excellent work. 32 Christian papers and periodicals of various kinds are reported, that have a circulation which must give them a large influence. Christian men also control several of the leading secular papers. And even papers that are neutral in religious matters are publishing articles condemning in the strongest terms the vices that are prevalent in society, and especially among the official class, and demanding a reform.

The present number of communicants in the Protestant churches of Japan is only about 1 to 1,000 of the population, and yet the men who control the government today are largely either avowed Christians, or in sympathy with the teachings of Christianity.

In estimating therefore the importance, or success of the work that is being done the mere record of the number of volumes sold, and the total of cash received is not sufficient. One must consider in the same connection what is the condition of the nation. No one who understands what a change has taken place in the social and political life of the people can fail to see that the teachings of the Bible have made, and are making, a revolution in society that is destined to increase in power until they have gained control of the country.

And this progress along Christian lines, and the blessings that flow from the teachings of the Gospel, are not limited to the Japanese, or Japan, alone. No country in the East today exerts such an influence on the surrounding nations as Japan. There have been times when the internal policy of Korea was decided by Japanese statesmen. It is reported now that the Korean Emperor looks to Japan for sympathy and advice. Much of the progressive spirit that influences Korean politics had its origin in Japan. Japan has been the asylum for refugees of the Progressive party, and unless Russia succeeds in gaining the ascendancy will certainly influence the political and religious condition of Korea to a large extent. Japanese merchants have a large part of the trade of the country and Japanese capitalists have just secured the railroad betwen the chief port and the capital. The steamers that do the coasting, and other trade, are nearly all Japanese. A school

supported by Japanese funds and controlled by Japanese Christians has been started in the capital for the education of Koreans. Many young Koreans have come to Japan for an education; and it is probable that still more may come in the future.

When Marquis Ito visited China he received the greatest attention and was consulted as to the best policy for the country to pursue. He is reported to have given to the high officials such advice as might be expected from a Christian statesman.

A plan has been formed to send Chinese students to Japan to be educated, and 40 have already come for that purpose. A new enterprise is now on foot that contemplates the extension of Japanese influence to Siam. It is proposed to open a line of steamers to Bangkok and make that country a field for the development of Japanese business and enterprise.

A prominent Japanese said a few days ago that the question of sending emigrants to the Philippine Islands was being considered, and if only a suitable opening is found there for the laboring classes, a considerable number will be ready to go.

Every vessel to Hawaii for some time past has taken emigrants and they still continue to go.

All these facts go to prove the importance of the work now being done for the Christianization of Japan. The whole trend of affairs in the East demonstrates the fact that we are not working here for Japan alone but for the entire East. The magnitude of the opportunity and urgency of the case render it most necessary that no effort should be spared to bring this nation to the acceptance of Christ as the light and life of men.

The future of our work is full of promise. God has blessed us in the past, and He is with us still and bids us take courage and go forward.

SCRIPTURES CIRCULATED

BY THE

Bible Societies' Committee for Japan

during the Year 1898.

	Bibles.			Testaments.			Parts.	Total Copies.	Total Value Japanese Yen.	Amount for which Books were sold Jap. Yen.
	Jap.	Eng.	Mis.	Jap.	Eng.	Mis.				
Sold by Colporters ...	721	149	4	3,976	631	16	4,799	10,296	2,304.47	2,255.47
„ „ Commission-sellers	470	182	42	2,014	718	82	1,466	4,974	1,457.64	730.91
„ to Correspondents	240	93	2	758	198	16	5,608	6,915	850.33	792.56
„ for Free Distribution	407	121	—	1,858	291	2	5,982	8,661	929.61	464.89
„ at Nagasaki Depot. ...	11	14	—	163	39	1	165	393	61.76	61.76
„ „ Bible House...	140	150	1	920	191	19	4,151	5,572	784.32	568.24
Total.....	1,989	709	49	9,689	2,068	136	22,171	36,811	¥6,388.13	¥4,873.83
Free Grants	49	1	2	532	100	2	7,286	7,972	261.37	—
Grand Total.....	2,038	710	51	10,221	2,168	138	29,457	44,783	¥6,649.50	¥4,873.83

AUG 5 1899

82

ANNUAL SURVEY

of the

WORK OF THE JAPAN MISSION, A. B. C F. M.

JULY 1, 1899

PERSONAL

During the year we have lost, for a time, seven members of the Mission from the force on the field, but we have gained five who had been absent, and our number now is 51. Of these sixteen are men, fourteen are married ladies, and twenty-one are single ladies. Of the thirty-seven men and single ladies thirteen may be reckoned as engaged more or less fully in educational work, one in medical work, and the remaining twenty-three as devoted to evangelistic work.

With the passing of the years and the few arrivals of new missionaries, the members of the Mission are advancing in length of missionary service, and the youngest man among us now has been out here some time longer than the veterans of the Mission had been when the writer came to this country. The average term of service of the men now here is 17 years and three months; of the single ladies 11 years and two months.

THE NEW TREATIES

The most important thing in the general situation, and one which bears in many ways on our work, is the impending change to take effect July 17, by which the new treaties come into force and we come under Japanese jurisdiction, we and our work being henceforth subject to Japanese laws in every respect, and we being subject to the Japanese courts for any offences real or alleged.

This change has always been supported by the missionary body (The Missionary Asociation of this region has twice passed resolutions in its favor) as an act of justice to the Japanese nation and as due to the progress made by this country; and a few years ago it would have been hailed with joy by us all as opening to us wider freedom for missionary work and as tending to remove prejudice from people's minds. Under the old regime we had no legal rights except in the few open ports; touring had to be done with passports given for definite routes "for the sake of health", which might prove to lack mention of places where one especially wished to go (the writer once traveled to a remote part of the empire and then was not allowed to visit the famous scenery of the region because it was not mentioned in his passport); and residence in the interior could only be had by coming into the employment of some Japanese, an arrangement which had various inconveniences. The fact too that the treaties were not revised and that the Japanese were treated by Western powers as only semi-civilized and as unworthy to have jurisdiction over all persons sojourning in their country, not un-

naturally aroused resentment against foreigners among the more ardent Japanese.

But during the last five years we have been given passports good for the whole country for a year at a time, and have thus enjoyed in advance so much of the freedom which we are to have, without subjection to Japanese jurisdiction, that, while we still believe the change right and rejoice with the Japanese in the recognition which they have obtained in the fellowship of nations, it is not perhaps strange if we are a little inclined to look with apprehension on the restrictions to which we may be subjected.

I Personally we gain the right of free travel and residence in all parts of the country, and need no longer (it is to be hoped) have to carry a passport around with us, and it will certainly be a comfort to have a legal standing of our own in our residence in the interior instead of being only tolerated as employees of some Japanese. In a country, however, which has so different ideas of the province of government from those which we are accustomed to in our own country/ and where the police are so numerous and so inquisitive, it will be strange if there are not occasional causes of irritation and need of some little patience.

II While the treaties provide for freedom of trade, it must be remembered that there is no treaty provision for the right of foreigners to practise their professions, and in a country where it is regarded as the duty of government to regulate so many things we may not have the freedom which we have enjoyed

hitherto so far as we have had freedom at all. The threatened regulations which may so grievously interfere with our school work will be mentioned below, and there are rumors that the government intends to exercise some such supervision over the Christian churches as it does over the Buddhist sects.

IV. The approach of the time of "Mixed residence", as it is called, has naturally attracted much attention among the people and the opinion still seems to widely prevail that ~~the~~ now will surely take place that incoming of hosts of foreigners into this "land of the gods" from less favored parts of the earth (such as the United States) which has hitherto been prevented only by the closing of the country. One result of this has been to give the priests in some localities an opportunity to work on the fears of the less enlightened part of the people and arouse them against Christianity in order to prevent the country from being taken captive by the swarms of foreigners who are about to pour into the land. Thus for the moment the prospect of the opening of the country has aroused the conservative feelings of the people and has been a real hindrance to Christian work in some places. It is to be hoped and expected that this will be only temporary.

Another result has been the continuance of the desire to learn English which has prevailed for the last year or more. There has been a general feeling that it is necessary to be prepared to hold conversation with the multitude of English-speaking people who will now be soon living and traveling here and there all through the land. Naturally this desire has

prevailed especially among the young men, but it has been by no means confined to them. Probably every member of the Mission has been beset by requests to teach English, and probably a large part have felt constrained to comply with these requests to some extent for the sake of the opportunity thus gained to teach Christianity, though if all these requests had been accepted the Mission would have had to give up all its other work for the sake of teaching English. Probably nearly all have been visited by the young man who is so eager to study the Bible and who is not content to read it in a translation into Japanese but must study it direct in the "original". But when the missionary, delighted to find such an ardent desire for the deep study of the Word, gets out his Greek and Hebrew books, he soon finds that such dead languages do not pass here as "original". Unreasonable and amusing as some of these requests are, the demand for English has undoubetedly given many opportunities for teaching the truth which would not have otherwise been enjoyed, and it will be interesting to see how this desire survives the disillusioning as to the incoming of multitudes of foreigners.

EDUCATION

is naturally suggested by this last topic.

The activity in public education continues in all directions. The number of Middle Schools (corresponding in general to American academies or high schools) has greatly increased, and they seem to be thronged with students. The number of applicants for admission to the higher institutions of learning is

largely in excess of the facilities for receiving them; the Imperial University recently opened in Kyoto is being rapidly developed in all departments; and two more are on the programme for early foundation. It is of course not to be expected that institutions supported by public funds should officially show favor to Christianity, and it is much to be rejoiced in that here and there Christian influences are found among the students of these institutions, so that the College Y. M. C. A. work(to which Mr. Fisher is devoting himself) is meeting with much encouragement. One, by no means small result of this work is that this Association has undertaken the charge of the summer school, which, it may be hoped, will be more positively and genuinely an aid to Christian work than it has been in some recent years. This Association, indeed, is not at all limited to the students of government institutions, but it is doing a good work among some of the leading ones. In a few cases, too, missionaries have been allowed to address the students of government schools within the school precincts.

It is, however, much to be regretted that the public schools are still in many places a decided antichristian force, and that the teachers are allowed to use their influence and authority to prevent the children from attending Sunday schools.

It is also much to be regretted that the theory that religion and education ought to be kept separate has so many advocates. The Higher Council of Education has within a few months approved of regulations for schools which forbid all religious instruction and worship in allschools, even those which are entirely supported by private funds. (Of course this rule

would not apply to theological schools.) This has not yet been put into force, and it is to be hoped that it never will be, but it hangs over us as a sword which may at any moment fall and put an end to the Christian school work unless we are willing to do what we have so gravely censured the managers of the Doshisha for doing. (This is one of the dangers to which we are exposed by the new treaties.) It must be confessed that some of the Christians have fallen in with this theory about the necessity of keeping education and religion apart, or at least are apparently quite willing to yield to the government in this matter. It is understood that at least one mission is conducting its educational work on this plan; a missionary, who last year mourned over the sad conduct of the Doshisha in taking religion out of the curriculum, has since then seen anniversary exercises in his own school conducted with an entire absence of religious services (he says it will never happen again); and the same was true this spring of the anniversary exercises of the school department of what is perhaps the most thoroughly Christian institution in the country under Japanese management.

The accusation is also made (and apparently with some show of truth) that the common schools, as at present administered are nurseries of a chauvenistic, anti-foreign patriotism, and that those who demend that religion shall be kept out even of private schools are in the public schools causing the children to be taught the shintoist legends which may be well described as a religiocised patriotism, and which are thoroughly anti-christian. (It also seems to be true that the Higher Educa-

tional Council is animated by an anti-foreign spirit, as is shown by provisions in the regulations already mentioned which, if put into force, will prevent foreigners from having anything to do with the instruction of Japanese youth except as teachers of foreign languages.

The regulation just referred to is a part of an anti-foreign movement which has attracted some attention, and which undoubtedly has some strength in the country, though it should not be thought of as the prevailing tendency. The men of this school are as ready as any to accept all which the West has to offer of science and the arts, but they are determined to preserve the intellectual independence and national spirit of Japan, and thus wish to exclude foreigners from all opportunity to gain influence among Japanese (lest, forsooth, the pupils of the foreigners should lose their patriotism!). These men have probably little or no real regard for the ancient religions of the country, as religions, but their movement is anti-christian and it suits their purpose to maintain the old forms of religion and especially to preserve the traditions about the Emperor's being the Son of the Gods, while it is not difficult for them to join hands with the Buddhists in opposing Christianity.

In connection with this may be mentioned the movement to claim recognition for Buddhism as the state religion of Japan. The appointment of a Christian(our beloved Mr. Tomeoka) as teacher of morals in the great Sugamo penitentiary near Tokyo last fall roused a great agitation along this line, and it was

insisted that the Buddhists had a right to the monopoly of such work. The head of the penitentiary who had appointed Mr. Tomeoka, himself a Christian, was removed to another and smaller position, but Mr. Tomeoka maintained his place for some months till finally he was "promoted" out of it. As he has been made a teacher in a school for the instruction of prison officials, it may be that he will be able to do still more good than he ~~co~~ could in his first position.

It should be added that the great Shinshu sect of the Buddhists is reported to be entirely opposed to this movement to claim recognition as the state religion, and thus nothing is likely to come of it.

THE DOSHISHA,

though not exactly a part of our work, has certainly occupied not a little share of Missionary time and thought during the past year.

Seeking to gain privileges from the government for their students, and yielding to the current opinion that education and religion should be separated, the management of the Doshisha in February, 1898, took out of the constitution the "unchangeable" provisions that Christianity should be the foundation of the moral education promoted by the school in all its departments, and thus left the great body of the school with no relation officially to the Christianity on which it was founded and with no recognition of any being in the universe as higher than the Emperor. Steps were taken by the Board to have this wrong righted, and the result of the patient and skillful labor

of Mr. Mc Ivor and Dr. Davis, aided by Dr. Gordon, and with the unoffical assistance of the United States Minister Col. Buck, was that the entire body of trustees resigned and the way was opened for the election of a new board. This new board, composed mostly of men suggested by the representatives of the American Board, promtly rescinded the action of the old board (on the very anniversary of the day when that action was taken). Not only this, but they proceeded to revise the constitution so as to distinctly recognise the trust on which the school was founded; they accepted the definition of Christianity proposed by the represnentatives of the Board; and provided for three foreigners to be full members of their board. That they did this, and that they heartily and unanimously rescinded the action of their predecessors, in spite of the loss of government favor which it is certain to cost the school, is greatly to their credit and has given us great joy.

While the reformation of the school has proceeded thus far with a completeness which probably no one of us dared hope for last summer, it should be recognised that this is only the beginning of the work of reconstruction. At best it will be a work of labor and time to restore the old spirit to the school, and the first requisite--the choice of a head for the school who has both the determination and the ability to put the restored constitution into force--is yet to be accomplished. In considering the difficulty of the situation it should be remembered that not a few, who condemned the mutilation of the Neesima constitution and would join heartly in restoring the old constitution, are by no means so well pleased with the action of the present

board so far as it has gone beyond that,--action which can easily be so represented as to arouse against it the anti-foreign feeling; and also that the graduates, who are allowed to elect five members of the board of trustees, are at present to a considerable extent not in sympathy with the original purpose of the school. But in spite of these difficulties we have faith to believe that the school will be restored to its old life.

At present the institution consists almost entirely of the Middle School, with a very few in the Collegiate department, and thus the students are mostly young lads. The number in attendance during the past term was reported as 255. Pending the completion of the reconstruction of the school the Mission has entered into no permanent relations with it, but two members of the Mission have given provisional help in teaching.

THE MISSION'S EDUCATIONAL WORK

has consisted of the Fukuin Gakkwan (the Kyoto Theological School); the Kobe Jogakuin (Kobe Girls' College); the Bible Women's School; the Glory Kindergarten Training School; and three kindergartens. Besides this members of the Mission have given more or less help in teaching (without financial help) to one boys' school in Osaka, and to girls' schools in Osaka, Maebashi, Matsuyama, and Tottori.

The second year's experience with the Fukuin Gakkwan has shown some of the difficulties connected with carrying on such a school, but on the whole they have been less than was anticipated, and there is great reason for encouragement to continue it. It seems to be highly desirable that there should be such

a school where Christian workers can be trained who have not had the advantage of a full course in English, whether or not the Doshisha Theological Department is re-opened for the more "scientific" study of Theology; and also that for some years, at least, the Mission would do well to keep such a measure of control of this school that it may be free to carry it on according to its ideas of what is best. The number of students has varied from ten to twelve.

~~The~~ Kobe College has had a larger number of pupils than for a number of years past, and has raised the grade of the institution as a whole by dropping the sewing department as a course from which students could graduate. The fruits of the Revival of last spring were the conversion of 23, and 15 have become Christians during the year.

The same number is reported as having become Christians during the year in the Baikwa Girls' School of Osaka, which celebrated its 20th anniversary during the year.

The Glory Kindergarten Training School reports the most satisfactory year in its history, one reason being that the needful books have now been translated into Japanese, and all lessons are now given directly in that language without the delay of interpretation.

The Maebashi Girls' School rejoices in a new recitation building erected and paid for.

EVANGELISTIC

It must be confessed that there has been no great and conspicuous progress made during the year. The statistics of the

churches for the year 1898 show a number of baptisms a little larger than in the preceding year, but only 421 in all, which is only a net gain of 136 over the losses by death and excommunication, while the dismissals are so much more numerous than the additions by letter that the total membership has actually fallen off a trifle. The fact that 37% of the membership is reported as absent corresponds with the movable character of the class of society from which a large part of the Christians have been drawn (such as officials and scholars). An illustration of this is the fact reported from one station that of the church members in the photograph taken only four years ago more than half have left town.

During the year two of the churches have attained the age of 25 years, and their anniversaries were observed with much interest and enthusiasm.

In methods of missionary work the most notable thing of the year has been perhaps Mr. Allchin's new lecture on the parable of the Prodigal Son transfused into Japanese, with Japanese characters and Japanese incidents, and with stereopticon illustrations to match. This lecture, thought out during convalescence from fever, has been delivered in various parts of the country with immense effect.

In other lines the evangelistic work has been carried on by the churches and the Mission in the usual methods, and if the visible result is not what we could have wished the cause has certainly not been entirely the lack of earnest faithful effort.

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July 1, 1899

MAY 28 1900

MATSUYAMA STATION

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Apr. 1, 1899- Mar. 31, 1900.

- -

Miss Cornelia Judson

Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Gulick

Rev. and Mrs. Arther W. Stanford

- -

The membership of the station has remained as at the last report. In order, however, to give Miss Judson a much desired opportunity for further language study, Mrs. Stanford has taught in the girl's school since Sept. 1st, and Miss Judson has moved to Uwajima where her presence and labor have proved a valuable stimulus to aggressive work.

Harmony, energy, and much seed sowing with a fair measure of visible results have been the characteristics of the period covered by this report. The year began with a combined lantern and theater preaching tour extending to all the places connected with this station except Uwajima. This place is so out of the line of travel as usually to suffer in this way. Twenty one lantern lectures were delivered by Mr. Allchin in twelve towns, securing an attendance of 22,360 persons. Sixteen theater preaching meetings were held immediately following or preceding the lantern lectures, at which a total of 49 addresses were delivered to audiences aggregating 4,700. This is the most extensive and successful series of Christian meetings ever held in

Shikoku. A distinct impression was made upon the people at the time and we have been feeling the influence throughout the year.

In May, at the earnest request of the workers, we began in Matsuyama the "Eigo Gaku Kirisutokyō Kenkyū Kwai", or "Society for the study of English and Christianity." The membership fee ~~was~~ is 50 sen per month. The attendance has averaged about twenty young men although the total of those who have attended at one time or another has been 85. There have been Bible classes or Christian addresses held every night on which the Americans have taught, namely five times each week. The results of this work have been fairly satisfactory although more was expected than has been realized. A fair number of young men have been attracted to the church services. The station Reading Room and Loaning Library have been fairly patronized by Christian and non-Christian students. Both Mr. Stanford & Mr. Zulick have had extra classes in their own homes.

The summer brought its usual vacation,- in July and August. But September found the missionaries and workers at their accustomed places.

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary by the Imabari church last October was a notable event in the history of Japanese Christianity. The Sunday School had so outgrown the accommodation afforded by the church that additional quarters were imperatively needed. Rising to the occasion, the church members without outside help erected a commodious S. S. building at an expence of over 1100 yen. This

building was dedicated as a memorial of the twentieth anniversary. The three days' celebration was of unusual interest and power.

The annual meeting of the churches of Shikoku was held this year at Marugame immediately after the celebration at Imabari. A suitable service commemorated the fifteenth anniversary since the beginning of work in that field. Special preaching meetings were held in neighbouring towns.

The three days' workers' meeting for Bible study, prayer and mutual stimulus, held Oct. 31- Nov. 2 in Matsuyama, was unusually profitable both intellectually and spiritually. The general topic of study, with reference to which the details were arranged was "Power in Work." Accompanying this Workers' Meeting was a four-days' theater campaign, which was more than usually satisfactoy.

The raising, in November, of the long standing debt of the Matsuyama church is one sign of growing Christian life in this community. The sum, 130 yen, was secured by the aid of the associated missionaries and paid down within the time limit, a month, and was the cause of great rejoicing. For the first time in its history the church has been free from debt. Another sign of the growing life is the determination of the church to advance the pastor's salary from 15 to 17 per month. That he is willing to accept so small a salary is one indication of his Christian zeal and consecration. During the year there have been added to the church ~~14~~ fourteen persons on profession of faith

and five by letter.

MATSUYAMA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Miss Judson taught in this school until July, and Mrs. Stanford took up the work from Sept.

Two facts have tended to diminish the attendance during the past year. One, the opening of government girls' schools in Imabari and Uwajima, to the east and west of us respectively. The other, the making the anti-Christian girls' school here in Matsuyama,- which when formed avowed its intention of crushing this Christian school,- a government higher girls' school, with advantages of promotion on certificate, and open doors for graduates which belong to all government schools, and an annual subsidy of yen 1500. But notwithstanding these odds, the average daily attendance has been 80, and the number at present enrolled, including sewing pupils, is 119. On March 31, at the close of the school-year, 16 pupils were graduated, 11 from the regular course, and five from the sewing department.

There has been in the main a good spirit in the school during the year, due especially to the warm Christian life of Mr. Miwa, the head-teacher, and the influence of Miss Tsutsumi, who has had charge of the dormitory girls.

Eight of the boarding pupils have received baptism during the year,- two each at the July, Sept. Nov. and Jan. communions which makes quite a little band of Christians in the school now. We have

endeavoured, as far as possible, to have each one of the Christians have some definite Christian work to do,- either teaching or helping in the Sunday Schools at the church or in Kobachi, or by helping make the musical part of the church services more attractive.

While there has been a strong Christian influence exerted on the boarding pupils, several of the teachers feel that it is most important now, to devise more effective means by which this influence can be brought to bear on the day-scholars.

~~Jennie P. Stanford~~.

MATSUYAMA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The Industrial and Night School continues to be a very encouraging work. The eleven girls and three grown people living in the scool with Mr. and Mrs. Nishimura are studying the Bible regularly every day, and are interested in their study. In the development of the dormitory life, which gives the girls a Christian home and training, is the greatest promise and hope of the school. There are now several girls from outside villages and we hope to draw more such girls, whose friends can not afford to send them to an expensive school.

The Industrial School, with its weaving department enables the girls to help earn their own living, and with a little help from their homes they can get a good common school education with thorough instruction in Japanese sewing and house keeping, with daily instruction

in the Bible and Christian training and home influence.

We need a dormitory very much, as all the girls are sleeping in one room which is their sewing room by day, but we hope to get it, in time.

There are now five baptized Christians in the home.

Seven boys, who have graduated from the night course, continue to come, somewhat irregularly, early in the morning before they go to their day's work, for further study. They average about four each day.

The Sunday School and night attendance is usually sixty.

Mr. Gulick has continued to teach English, one hour a week, in the policeman's school, which has brought him into social contact with the leading police officials of the city and Ken. The indirect results of this work are not small, securing as it does the good-will of the entire police department of this city and province. As these policemen are graduated and sent all over the province the results will be correspondingly wide.

In the outstations, with the exception of Uwajima, the work has made no conspicuous gain. Gunchū lost its worker in June, Takamatsu in July, and Saijō in Semtember. The worker from Saijo, Mr. Matsumoto, was secured for Gunchū in November. Although dilligent search has been made for the two additional workers needed, they have not been found. When, in February, Miss Kokubu was called from Saijō to Tokyō, that promising field was left entirely without a worker. Two earnest and accomplished young men have come as teachersin the Chū Gakkō (Higher School) located there, who uniting their strength with the little group of Christian are mantaining the services faithfully. It is to be hoped that suitable workers for these two places will soon be found.

The work in Takamatsu is practically at a stand still, the five Christians there holding meetings only once a month when some one from Matsuyama station visits them.

Uwajima, under the influence of the earnest and faithful worker,

Mr. Takahashi, and with Miss Judson's help, is a promising field, especially in its village work. Mr. Gulick made a rather extensive tramping tour through this mountainous region in December and was everywhere greeted with large and attentive audiences. Miss Judson makes the following report.

"The number of Christians belonging to the Kumiai church, now resident in Uwajima, is ninteen, and there are also three members living in mountain villages near, to which the pastor of the Uwajima church goes to hold meetings each month.

"On Sunday mornings, the grown people meet for Bible study, led by the pastor, Mr. Takahashi. The average attendance is about twenty four. From January, they have been following the "International Lessons", using the quarterly published in Japanese, in Tokyo, and are very much interested in the Bible study.

"From one o'clock, we have a Sunday School for the children, the regular attendance at which is now about fifty-one. In this we use the International Leaflets, and like them very much.

"The evening attendance at church is somewhat larger than in the morning, and the weekly prayer- meeting usually draws about the same number as the morning service.

In addition to the Sunday services and the weekly prayer-meeting in the church, a weekly house-to-house prayer-meeting, and a preaching service in a distant part of the city, are held on two nights of the week. A class of young men meets twice a week for the study of the "Story of the Gospel."

"Beginning about seven miles from Uwajima and entered by a road over the mountain, is a beautiful valley, thirteen miles long, enclosed by mountains which come so close together at the end of the valley, that there is only room enough for a small river to pass through and out of the valley. Shut up in this valley is a large population of farming people, simple, honest, sturdy- a most attractive field of work. The three Christian young men before spoken of as belonging to the Uwajima church, live in three of the villages in this valley, and give us all the help in their power in the meetings held there. Meetings lately held in these villages averaged, as nearly as we could tell, seventy, fifty, and in a pouring rain, thirty-five. The immense mountainous region around Uwajima is full of such villages, untouched, waiting to be claimed for Christ.

"It is a big field and only needs workers to sow the seed and reap a big harvest."

WOMAN'S WORK.

This has been carried along on the same lines as last year, and there has been a perceptible growth in grace and knowledge among the Christians, a small number of enquirers, and much hope in the out-look. The regular meetings held for women are- 1. A monthly sociable, at which as many as 70 have been present at the afternoon times, although the average has been only 50. 2. Fortnightly meetings for O. T. study at Mrs Stanford's, the life of Moses being the subject for this year. 3. A Fortnightly cooking class at Mrs. Gulick's during part of the year, composed of wives of officials, physicians, and Normal School teachers, at which direct Christian teaching is also given. 4. Neighbourhood meetings on Monday evening with the distinct aim to reach and bring in those who are not Christians.

During the winter a work-meeting was started in connection with the Friday P. M. Old Testament classes, and now, after the Bible lesson is finished, the women sew for a couple of hours, either making over old clothes that have been contributed, into garments for giving to the poor, or taking in sewing, and devoting the money so earned to benevolence. As is usual with work of this kind, some are glad to come in who, although not ready to become Christians are not opposed to Christianity, and so the attendance on the Bible class is increased

Every spring,- on the first Saturday in May, there is a general meeting for all the women connected with the Kumiai churches

in this island. Last year this meeting was at Saijō, a place rather difficult of access, and consequently the attendance was not very large. Miss Dudly of Kobe, and Mrs. Stanford attended this meeting. In the morning there was first a prayer-meeting, then reports were given by the delegates from the different churches, and addresses by the missionaries. In the afternoon there was a children's meeting and social ahlee, and a preaching service in the evening. This year the meeting is to be in Matsuyama, and we expect a large attendance.

At present we have but three Bible women in the field, Miss Kokubu who held the fort so bravely at Saijō in the absence of an evangelist, having gone to Tokyo,- but we hope her place can soon be filled, Mrs. Hata, in Matsuyama, Mrs. Ono in Imabari, and Mrs. Kodera in Marugame, are doing faithful work,- work which no pastor, nor missionary can do.

There has been a large number of deaths in the Matsuyama church during the year, and of the six among the women, four have been from the large band of old ladies, which was such a striking feature in this church a year ago. One of these women was 82, and another, who was 89, was probably more conversant with the Bible than any other women in the island of Shikoku, as it was her custom to read the New Testament (the only part of the Bible used by most Japanese Christians) through three or four times each year.

The Sunday School opened a year ago by Mrs. Stanford in Komachi,

in this island. Last year this meeting was at Saijō, a place rather difficult of access, and consequently the attendance was not very large. Miss Dudly of Kobe, and Mrs. Stanford attended this meeting. In the morning there was first a prayer-meeting, then reports were given by the delegates from the different churches, and addresses by the missionaries. In the afternoon there was a children's meeting and social able, and a preaching service in the evening. This year the meeting is to be in Matsuyama, and we expect a large attendance.

At present we have but three Bible women in the field, Miss Kokubu who held the fort so bravely at Saijō in the absence of an evangelist, having gone to Tokyo,- but we hope her place can soon be filled, Mrs. Hata, in Matsuyama, Mrs. Ono in Imabari, and Mrs. Kodera in Marugame, are doing faithful work,- work which no pastor, nor missionary can do.

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The Sunday School opened a year ago by Mrs. Stanford in Komachi,

was most promising until summer, when its flourishing condition seems to have attracted the notice of the Buddhists, who made every effort to kill it out. They started a children's meeting in the neighbourhood, at which Japanese accomplishments,-i. e. serving tea, arranging flowers &c.- and the baneful effects of attending Christian meetings or playing with children from Christian families were taught. In the autumn the children who ventured to come found themselves ostracized and the opposition amounted almost to persecution. Under these conditions the numbers naturally diminished, until we had only a handful; but the work continues and we hope by another autumn, the children can again be gathered in.

Annual Report of the Allahabad Station
Apr. 1, 1899 to Mar. 31, 1900

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SURVEY OF THE WORK

of the

JAPAN MISSION, A. B. C. F. M.

for the year ending June 30, 1900

GENERAL

The most conspicuous event of the year was of course the going into effect of the new treaties last July, by which we came under the full jurisdiction of the Japanese government and for the first time gained full right of travel and residence in the interior of the country. The most noticeable thing about this change (the first of the kind in any Asiatic country) was that there was so little that was noticeable about it; in fact, except for the being relieved from the necessity of carrying a pass in travel, there was nothing at all to mark the revolution. Indeed so far the payment of taxes and the making of certain reports has been the chief sign of the new regime. The Japanese government is to be congratulated that so little friction has attended the transition, and it cannot fail to be better for missionary work in the end that we are no longer outside of the jurisdiction of the government under whose protection we live. Foreigners are not yet allowed to own real estate, but a juridical body incorporated under the laws of Japan may hold real estate, although composed of foreigners, and it is expected that a committee of the mission will shortly be thus organised to hold the Board's real property.

The plague entered the country last fall, and there were a few cases of it in Osaka and Kobe, and a few more in Osaka this spring, but so far the energetic measures taken by the government have been successful in limiting its spread.

Annual Report of the

EDUCATIONAL

I Schools for Young Men.

The only schools for young men with which the mission is now connected are the Doshisha and the Fukuin Theological School. The latter has had a prosperous year with an attendance of twelve, of whom four graduated this last month. Of these four, one is a man of more than ordinary ability who is sure to do good work with the grace of God; another is the son of a Buddhist priest, who has been somewhat hampered in his studies by the care of his family, but who has a good spirit and who returns to his province of Echigo to take up immediate work; the third was a country Bible-seller, whom we hesitated to admit to the school because of his limited education, but whose earnest faith and self-sacrificing humility have been a constant benediction to the school, and who has already shown his spiritual power and his fitness to pastor a country church; the fourth is partly maimed physically and has had to rest from his studies during the last few weeks, but if he regains bodily health he gives promise of making a strong man. In the plans for the re-opening of the Doshisha Theological Department it has seemed best to merge this school in that as its Vernacular or Special (Bekkwa) Department, but it is expected that it will be continued in the same building and on much the same plan as during the past three years, and will thus continue to train young men for the ministry who are not prepared to enter the Regular Theological Department.

The going into effect of the new treaties last July was at once utilised by the admission into the Board of Directors of the Doshisha of three members of the mission as representatives of the American friends of the school. At that meeting Mr. Hirotsu, a graduate of this school and of Harvard Theological School, was elected Principal, with the Hon. S. Saibara as President of the Board.

Within a few weeks the Directors had to meet a most serious problem caused by the ruling of the Educational Department that schools recognised as Middle Schools must have no official connection with religion--not so much as to have a prayer at their public exercises. As the graduates of schools not recognised as Middle Schools have no standing in the educational world and no chance of admission to the higher institutions of learning, the discrimination against them is a severe one, and the ruling of the Department seems to be the same as if in a state which has a State University it were decided that, because the State institutions must be non-sectarian, no students should be admitted to the State University who had studied at a preparatory school connected with any particular denomination. A committee of representaives of the higher Christian schools was organised to protest against this ruling, and it has done all that could be done to secure its reversal or amendment, but thus far no change has been made, though there are some hopes that an arrangement will be made by which the graduates of the Christian schools will be given an equitable chance to enter the higher institutions.

This ruling does not forbid private, unofficial religious teaching in a private Middle School, as long as the school in its official capacity has nothing to do with religion, and it is not strange that the Japanese Directors should have felt themselves constrained by the necessities of the school to preserve for it the advantages of recognition as a part of the national system by confining the Christian teaching to private classes and personal influence which we would all admit to be in fact the most effective means of leading young men. But the position in which Christianity would then have been placed in the school seemed to us so contrary to what it ought to have in a school founded on Christian prayer and faith with Christian funds that we were glad that it proved that the clause

in the unchangeable fundamental principles of the school which makes Christianity the foundation of the moral education imparted in the school stood in the way of the school's being accepted in the national system.

It is to be said for the Directors that they accepted this result with all heartiness and have shown no sign of any desire to change the fundamental character of the school. By the regulations of the Department it was necessary for the school to continue as a Middle school till the end of the school year in March, but the change was then made, and the school is now an independent, avowedly Christian school. The school has been allowed to retain the privileges as to exemption of the students from conscription, to gain which the former management mutilated the constitution two years ago, but the falling out of the national system has nevertheless cost the school about forty percent of its students, the number this spring being only a little over 150 against 250 a year ago. This loss of students is a real help to some extent in rebuilding the spirit of the school, for many of the least desirable students were among those who departed, but it of course is hard for the finances of the school.

The school had suffered more than can be easily told from the regime of the late management. Not only was the Christian life of the institution almost reduced to nothing, but disorder prevailed among the students to a gross degree, and the school was getting as bad a reputation as it once had a good one. In fact the school has to be built up again almost from the beginning, and it must not be wondered at if time is needed for this. In the present condition of matters it is necessary for the present to concentrate the resources of the school upon building up its Academic department, which must be the main dependence for preparing students for the higher departments, and in order to adapt the school to the circumstances of the time it is necessary to make the grade of this department about the same as that of the Middle schools of

the national system, and as the lower classes are naturally the ones which have the most students the result is that the students are now very largely young lads of fourteen to sixteen, rather discouraging to those who wish to see a "university" built up all at once, but perhaps the best material from which to prepare students for higher courses in future years. Mr. Hirotsu is working with all his might for the building up of the school; he was hampered to some extent by several months of ill health, but seems to be in fairly good health again now. It is to be regretted that the corps of teachers is not yet a very strong one, due partly to the scanty means of the school and partly to the lack of strong men of the right kind. In fact there can hardly be said to be any strong man in the school now except Mr. Hirotsu himself, and he is burdened with a great amount and variety of work.

The present Doshisha consists of the five years' Academic course, in which are nearly all the 150 students, and a three years' collegiate course in which there are eleven students. The higher departments are now all in abeyance, but it has been decided to reopen the Theological department next fall, and Mr. Albrecht has been chosen dean of it. As the mission will have to furnish the most of the teaching force of this department (unless it furnishes funds for the employment of Japanese teachers) it seemed to some of us that it would be desirable for the department to be placed under the immediate care of a committee (or board of managers) in which the mission should have a substantial voice, and that it might be well if the Kumiai churches were brought into offical relations with the department by giving them a voice in this committee, but this plan did not commend itself to the Directors, who felt that they could not part with their authority over the school, and, as nothing in the way of assurances or guarantees as to the conduct of the school

seemed to be feasible or profitable, the simple way has been adopted of accepting the invitation to take part in the school as individual missionaries. Thus the connection of the mission with the school is to be personal rather than official or financial, but it is hoped that it will be none the less satisfactory or advantageous on that account, and the individuals who are called on to take part in the work of the school will have the hearty good wishes and prayers of the rest of the mission.

It will easily be understood that, after the recent experiences of the school, there cannot be anticipated a large number of students in the Theological department at present. In fact for some time it is likely to be very small. Another difficulty which confronts the school just now is the matter of enlisting for it the active sympathy and co-operation of the Kumi-ai churches. There is no doubt that the churches and most of the pastors are in hearty sympathy with the school, but unfortunately the "leaders" are men who were connected with the former management of the Doshisha, and while they have done nothing in open opposition to the school, it is only human nature that they should not be entirely cordial towards the present management, and that they should take an indifferent attitude towards it. This separation between the school and the "leaders" is greatly to be deplored; it is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the Japanese members of the committee of the Directors on the Theological department are both Episcopalians ! The General Conference, which is apt to follow the "leaders" most submissively, has put a stick into their hands which they can use to strike the school with by authorising them to either send candidates for the Kumi-ai ministry to any approved Theological school or to provide for their training by certain of the pastors.

The "leaders" take the ground that they have received

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The "leaders" take the ground that they have received

no official invitation from the Doshisha and seem to be ready to hold that officially they have no relation with that institution and no knowledge of its proposed Theological work. On the other hand the Directors, and most especially the (Episcopalian) members of their committee on this department object to giving the Conference any official recognition in the school, and are bent on preserving the independence of the school. The outcome of this dilemma will be a part of the history of next year; the rise of it is a part of the history of the past year.

II. In educational work for young women the mission is connected with Kobe College, the Kobe School for Bible Women, the Glory Training School for Kindergartners, and with girls' schools in Kyoto, Osaka, Maebashi, Matsuyama, and Tottori. The interest in higher education for girls seems to be rising again, and there is a larger number of pupils in the College than ever before. The only thing of especial note in the history of the College during the year, however, has been the formal recognition of the school by the Japanese government with Miss Searle as its head. Coming back into alliance with the Doshisha, the members of the mission would once more take part in the Girls' School of that institution, but during the past year the best that could be done for it was for Mrs. Davis to give to it what little time she had to spare. It need not be said that the school needs more time than a married lady can give, and the lack of more foreign assistance has been a great drawback to the school, but it is strong in the affections of its alumnae, and the number of pupils has been larger than for a number of years. There is reason to hope for a good degree of prosperity for it if the mission can give it more time. The other schools have continued their good work, but there seems to be nothing especial to re-

port for them in the past year. They all may be said to have a vigorous life except the little one in Tottori, which sadly needs more help than the station can give it.

The School for Bible women is strong in the good work being done by those who have gone out from it and in hopes for the future, but the number of pupils continues to be not large. The Kindergarten Training School too is stronger in its graduates and in the influence of Miss Howe than in its present number of pupils. The kindergarten connected with it, however, is one of the most flourishing pieces of work that the mission has anywhere, and the three other kindergartens (two at Kyoto and one at Maebashi), though by no means so large, are doing a most valuable evangelistic work. Miss Howe has been formally recognised by the government as the head of the Kindergarten Training School.

EVANGELISTIC

So much time and space has been given to the various problems connected with the educational work, especially the Doshisha, that it might almost seem to an outsider that this was the chief work of the mission, but in fact six of the twelve stations have no educational work, in four others it is a minor part of the station work, of the 35 men and unmarried ladies of the mission now in Japan only thirteen are now engaged in educational work, and most of these do much other work.

The stations, however, are differently situated with reference to the general work, as is natural when they differ so much in age and in the degree of development of their work.

In Tokyo there are two independent churches, and the one mission family is so largely occupied with publication and general work that the mission has at present no evangelistic work, the Yokohama church which was under the care of this station having

just been transferred to the Japanese Missionary Society.

In Osaka there are four independent churches, and this city is the center and stronghold of the Kumi-ai body. The station has a chapel of its own (it need hardly be said that there is room in this great city for all the mission can do in addition to what the churches are doing) and the missionary man is largely occupied with general touring with his sciopticon lectures. There is also a little work in out-stations. {Dr. Taylor is engaged entirely in medical work}

In Kobe there are two strong churches (and one not so strong, but independent), and a large part of the strength of the station is devoted to educational work, but there are several places in the country where the work is dependent on the aid of the station.

In Kyoto there are two fairly strong churches. The station, besides its educational work, carries on work in several parts of this large city, and also has work under its care in a number of places in the country.

In Okayama there is one church with a great list of members and with a grand record in the past, but with real strength now sadly less, though it is still independent. The city and the province furnish abundant places for the evangelistic strength of the station, while the Orphan Asylum, the most illustrious piece of Christian philanthropy in the empire, calls for not a little strength in the way of friendly counsel and sympathy.

In the province of Joshu, of which Maebashi is the capital and the missionary residence, though not the seat of the leading church, the Kumi-ai work has flourished more (in proportion to the population) than in any other region, and perhaps nowhere has the reaction been more painfully conspicuous. The work of the station is almost entirely evangelistic, and has consisted both in

helping to rebuild the decayed churches and in caring for the work in a number of places where independent churches have not yet risen.

In the Matsuyama field, also, there is one strong church (in Imabari) and another not so strong, but independent, in Matsuyama itself. There is no lack of room besides for the work of the station, and work is maintained in a considerable number of places.

In the other stations--Niigata, Sendai, Sapporo, Tottori and Miyazaki--there are no strong churches; in fact there is barely one church in each station which by hard work maintains a more or less complete independence. The work of these stations is evangelistic pure and simple.

This evangelistic work is of a kind which makes little show in history, and there are few events to be mentioned in this brief review of the year. Two churches have become independent,- one in Miyazaki, and one in Sapporo; two pastors have been ordained in the Kyoto field, one to our complete satisfaction, one whose heart seems to be sounder than his head at present. One new church has been dedicated (in Kyoto), and others have been repaired.

In the general state of the work and the outlook there has been no great change. In general the state of the public mind towards Christianity seems to be one of great indifference, and, though special services and eloquent preachers draw good audiences, the visible results are not yet commonly great. Speaking in a general way, it may be said that in early years of our work Christianity was feared by the multitude as dangerous to the welfare of the country; in later years was eagerly welcomed by many as the way from semi-civilisation into the fellowship of Western civilisation; and now is neither feared nor sought for national reasons.

Thus, while the number of accessions is smaller than it was at one time, there is more reason to feel a good degree of confidence that most of those who come into the churches do so with sincere conviction. The prevailing indifference among the mass of the people towards religion, the tendency among the more thoughtful Japanese (outside of Christian circles) to seek a basis of ethics in utilitarianism or in the will of the emperor and the loyalty of the people, and the lack of the large number of pupils in Christian schools who for some years furnished so good material for evangelistic work, combine to make evangelistic work progress slowly, and to these causes must be added the scarcity of Japanese workers. It should be borne in mind that these circumstances are not in any way peculiar to our mission, but are felt by all the missions working in the country. But, while there are many difficulties and the laborers are few, almost all the stations report encouragement and are looking forward with good cheer. "The prospect is certainly stimulating"; "Harmony, energy, and much seed-sowing, with a fair amount of visible results, have been the characteristics of the past year"; "a very noticeably increasing desire to hear Christian teaching, and occasionally some baptisms"; "while nothing remarkable has been accomplished that can be pointed to, yet there never was a time when the station felt less inclined to despond", "the open door has not been so much in evidence of years"; "in many respects the city churches were never in a better condition"; "results of the year have been on the whole gratifying". Mr. Miyagawa, being asked how he found the state of the work on his return from his visit to America this last spring, said he was most impressed with the prevailing spirit of hopefulness among the workers. It is certainly true that the most of the preachers are realising the fact that only the preaching of the living Christ can save men as never before.

As to numerical results, the number of baptisms, 519, though small in comparison with some past years, is larger than for several years past. We may take some pleasure in the fact that even this number have confessed faith in Christ, but the figures of the total number of church members are hardly worth quoting. In the present condition of the church rolls the totals are of very little value. Almost all the church rolls are loaded up with dead wood, and the partial revision of the rolls by one or two of the larger churches would be quite enough to balance in apparent numbers the real accessions of the year. Thus the fact that there was an apparent net gain of 98 during the statistical year may mean something, but it would require a careful investigation to tell what it signifies. It is not an unheard of thing in home churches for church rolls to be lumbered up with a long list of absentees, but the condition in that respect is especially bad here for two reasons,--the fact that so many of the converts were made from the movable part of the population (as students and officials) , and the large number of accessions to the churches during the years of apparently rapid growth without thorough preparation. Thus it is said that there is one church (let us hope an extreme case) of whose membership about 40% take no interest whatever in the church, and another 40% are only seen at the church services on rare ocasions. As in some other countries, there is a constant movement of population from the country places into the growing towns, and hence, while the city churches which have strong pastors are growing--some of them very considerably--some of the country churches are suffering like the churches in declining back-country towns in America.

One of the best informed members of the mission has pointed out a defect in the "Historical Survey" in the mission's Annual Report that no mention is made there of the close dependence of the

Christian work in Japan upon the movements of thought in the West. Whether or not it was a mistake not to call attention to this in that Survey, it is certainly a fact that Japanese thought is influenced by the West to a degree probably not approached in any other mission field. If then it is unquestionably true that there has been a great, or at least considerable, change in the religious life of the West during the last thirty years, it is not to be wondered at that somewhat similar changes have taken place in the Christian life of Japan. The missionaries brought to Japan what many would now call an old-fashioned type of Christianity, and the early converts accepted it from them with little hesitation in general; since then the Japanese Christians have come into this close contact with all phases of western thought and are a great deal more ready to accept what seems to them most "up-to-date" than what the missionary tells them. The Christian optimist cannot doubt that good will come out of this ferment and movement of thought in the West, and Japan will certainly share in the good, but just at present some of the disadvantages and dangers are more easily observed here.

Among the special events of the year may be mentioned the return of Mr. Miyagawa from his visit to America and England, the visit of Dr. F. E. Clark, and the lectures by Prof. F. G. Wright. Mr. Miyagawa's influence among the churches is so great that his movements are of real importance. It is a matter of joy that he has returned with his faith quickened and his appreciation of the power of Christianity strengthened; it would be indeed a miracle of grace if he were so completely born over again that he could work with entire cordiality with the foreign missionaries and with the present management of the Doshisha.

Dr. Clark's visit gave a new impulse to the Christian Endeavor work, which, it must be confessed, had accomplished very little yet in this country except in some of the Christian schools. It is yet to be seen what it is to amount to in Japan. Prof. Wright gave lectures most kindly in a number of the principal places. In some places they were made the occasion and means of opening closer relations between the missionaries and the leaders of educational work than had before been possible, and which may ~~be the~~ give opportunies for Christian influences hereafter. This was perhaps more valuable than any direct effect of his lectures. Prof. Ladd's work was so entirely with and for the government institutions, where he of course could not introduce religion, that it does not properly belong to this Survey.

MEDICAL

Medical work is carried on by Dr. Taylor, as for many years past, in Osaka and to some extent in Kobe, but he has declined to make any report of it. His medical work for the members of the mission, valuable as it is, is perhaps necessarily limited to those who are within reach of Osaka, which is of course a small fraction of the mission. This is one of the disadvantages of having the mission so widely scattered over the empire, and would only to a small extent be helped by having an infirmary in Osaka, not to mention that Osaka is by no means an ideal place for such a purpose. It should not be omitted that Dr. Taylor rendered most zealous and valuable assistance in the treatment of Miss Adams's fever last winter, making visits to Okayama for the purpose.

PUBLICATION

No new books have been published by the mission during the year, and only two or three booklets or tracts. There is no great

demand now for Christian books, and, though there is a steady--if slow--demand for some of the mission's standard publications (as the Commentaries) there is quite a number of smaller books which once did good service but which seem to have passed their ~~influence~~ usefulness, so that the publication committee is planning to take vigorous measures to clear them out of the way and get relief from having to store them longer. It is easy to think that new books of the right kind would find a sale and would do much good in Japan, but it is another thing to determine what that right kind is, and still another to find a foreigner who could write them with sufficient literary power to attract the public attention. There is some reason to think that the preparation of books of power in the Japanese language will have to wait for the rise of a man of literary power among the Japanese, combined with spiritual gifts of high order, but there is need still of more books such as even foreigners can prepare and it is to be hoped that our mission's share in that kind of work is not at an end. For example, there is great need of works on the Old Testament, and the standard Commentary on the New Testament ought to be re-written in course of time if it is to continue to maintain its usefulness.

The Fukuin Soshi (the Theological Eclectic) continues its good work under Dr. Greene's editorship and with a slowly increasing subscription list. It has no competitor in its field and is of great use to the preachers. Naturally its circulation is limited, but its usefulness cannot be measured by the mere number of its subscribers. Dr. Atkinson has also continued the publication of his Morning Light, a sort of monthly tract, which is of much use in evangelistic work. Two members of the mission have contributed regularly to the Biblical Expositor. The mission has united with the Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists in the publication of Sunday school helps.

PERSONAL

During the year covered by this Survey Miss Willcox has married out of the mission after a very brief connection with it; two families and six unmarried ladies have gone home for furloughs; one man, one family, and two ladies have returned to the mission; and one man and three unmarried ladies have come to the mission. The number now present in the country is 49, one less than a year ago. There are 14 families, 3 single men, and 18 unmarried ladies.

Of those who have gone, Dr. Atkinson has carried on general evangelistic work, published the Morning Light, and served the mission as its Business Agent; Mr. Curtis, in spite of his wife's long illness and the interruption to his work caused by the separation from the Doshisha, has shown great industry and skill especially in Sunday school and Night school work, and it is to be hoped that he may return to the mission and take up general work; Miss Adams has made a specialty of work for poor children besides general work; Miss Brown's return to Japan proved to be a sad mistake in spite of the medical opinion which encouraged her coming, and it is to be presumed that she will not think of coming again till she has made the experiment in America whether she is able to take up regular work; Miss Benedict, though technically only an "assistant", has worked in the educational work with an ability and devotion surpassed by none of the regular missionaries, and the W. B. M. will be wise to send her here as one of its missionaries if she is able to come; Miss Case has done such excellent work in Osaka that it is most earnestly to be hoped that her hearing will improve so that she can come back; Miss Denton has worked with an energy and unwearying diligence surpassed by none, and it is going to be difficult for the mission to decide whether to send her to Tokyo or to

the Kyoto Girls' School, for each of which places she has unique fitness;

Of those who have come, Mr. Warren has devoted himself to the English teaching in the Doshisha with great faithfulness, and has also taken part most heartily in all kinds of services with his violin; Misses Chandler and Shaw have devoted themselves to the work in Kobe college with all diligence; and Miss Keith has given her time chiefly to study of the language with some teaching in the Maebashi school.

Miss Adams was laid aside from work for several months before her departure by a siege of fever, and Miss Wainwright was obliged to go for a special rest to China for some time. There has been no other serious illness in the mission during the year, and the members of the mission have been in their several places carrying on their work. With all humility it is believed by the writer that the present small apparent results of mission work in this country are not due to lack of devotion and diligence on the part of the mission. Mention must not be omitted of the work done by the married ladies. There is not one now in the mission who is not engaged more or less in direct missionary work, and some of them are doing a great deal; in fact a very large part of the evangelistic work for women is now done by the married ladies or under their oversight.

With the number present in the country one less than it was a year ago, it cannot be expected that the pressure upon the mission force should have been diminished. There is yet no one to go to Tottori with the Bartletts, and it is against the dictates of experience to leave one family alone especially in so remote a station. The removal of Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht to Kyoto in the course

of a few months will leave the Maebashi field unprovided for, and unless a strong man can be put there much of what Mr. Albrecht has accomplished in his three years' work there will be lost, but there is no one who can be sent there without leaving some other field more or less bare. We have really at least one more station than we can man with our present force (and two or three more than we can fully man), but there seem to be conclusive arguments against giving up any one of them. In Tottori, for instance, there is no other Christian work, and the church is far too weak to stand alone. Joshu (Maebashi) is an especially important field for the Kumi-ai work and is especially in need of such work as Mr. Albrecht has been doing there; in the Sendai region, although there are other missions at work, our mission (and Dr. De Forest in particular) has a place which it would seem to be wrong to leave empty by removing him to Maebashi for instance; and so on. Moreover there is much need of a second man for the English work in the Doshisha, especially for a man with a grip and a skill for getting hold of young students; the Theological teaching cannot safely be slighted, small though the classes are likely to be for the present, and needs another man in the place left vacant by Dr. Gordon's transference to Honolulu; and a lady is greatly needed in the Kyoto Girls' School.

In adition to all these wants the greatly increased cost of living is compelling the mission to consider the question of raising the remuneration of the evangelists employed by it, and this will of course mean the need of more money.

But the greatest of the needs of the Christian work in Japan is one which we must take to a higher source than any human power.

Dwight W. Learned

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more or less bare. We have really at least one more station
we can man with our present force (and two or three more than
can fully man), but there seem to be conclusive arguments aga
giving up any one of them. In Tottori, for instance, there
other Christian work, and the church is far too weak to stan
Joshu (Maebashi) is an especially important field for the Kum
work and is especially in need of such work as Mr. Albrecht h
doing there; in the Sendai region, although there are other m
at work, our mission (and Dr. De Forest in particular) has a
which it would seem to be wrong to leave empty by removing h
Maebashi for instance; and so on. Moreover there is much
second man for the English work in the Dashisha, especially
man with a grip and a skill for getting hold of young students
Theological teaching cannot safely be slighted, small though
classes are likely to be for the present, and needs another
the place left vacant by Dr. Gordon's transference to Honolu
a lady is greatly needed in the Kyoto Girls' School.

In addition to all these wants the greatly in
cost of living is compelling the mission to consider the que
of raising the remuneration of the evangelists employed by
this will of course mean the need of more money.

But the greatest of the needs of the Christia
in Japan is one which we must take to a higher source than
Human power.

Henry W. Green

Extracts of Report
for year ending June 30, 1900
Reed Aug 2, 1900
Kansai Division

MAR 13 1900 85
APR 7 1900

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE JAPAN MISSION

A. B. C. F. M.

1899.

	DR.	CR.
To Treas. Wiggin's remittances	$ 60,000.00	
„ Debits reported from Boston	6,350.94	
„ Drafts on Treas. Wiggin	3,728.96	
„ Miscellaneous receipts	687.28	
By Balance due Japan Mission January 1		$ 335.19
„ Regular expenditures		57,517.93
„ Special „		4,499.52
„ Special votes of P. C.		1,788.15
„ Credits reported from Boston		3,721.64
„ Balance due A. B. C. F. M. December 31		2,904.75
	$ 70,767.18	$ 70,767.18

BALANCE SHEET, DEC. 31, 1899.

Balance due A. B. C. F. M.	$ 2,904.75	
„ „ on accounts	6,402.60	
Exchange credit	38.58	
Bills on hand		$ 5,000.00
Cash on hand		4,345.93
	$ 9,345.93	9,345.93

DWIGHT W. LEARNED, Treas.

Kyoto, January 3, 1900.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED.

GEO. ALLCHIN,
OTIS CARY,
SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, } Mission Auditors.

Kyoto, January 4, 1900.

REGULAR EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and House Allowance:		
A. B. C. F. M.	$ 24,587.00	
W. B. M.	13,181.50	
Teachers:		
A. B. C. F. M.	1,771.38	
W. B. M.	1,348.33	$ 40,888.21
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		
Station evangelistic	8,873.88	
General „	208.90	
Theological School	538.23	
„ Review	482.95	
Publication	200.00	
Station miscellaneous	680.04	
General „	67.18	
Secretary and treasurer	141.95	
Bnsiness Agent	270.00	
Annual Report	60.00	
Reserve	476.87	12,000.00
General Work, W. B. M.		
Station evangelistic	1,999.47	
General „	39.12	
Kobe College	1,000.00	
Bible Women's School	350.00	
Kindergarten Training School	500.00	
„ work	300.00	
Miscellaneous	181.37	
House expenses	259.76	4.629.72
		$ 57,517.93

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC EXPENDITURES.

	A. B. C. F. M.					W. B. M.
	A.	B.	C.	D.	TOTAL.	
Kobe	369.32	178.82	155.70	166.51	870.35	491.92
Kyoto	378.83	36.25		473.35	888.43	213.40
Maebashi	288:33	177.25		131.61	597.19	175.18
Matsuyama	345.11	248.79	35.90	144.74	774.54	25.45
Miyazaki	203.39	688.53	24.49	28.86	945.27	105.28
Niigata	252.00	690.56		10.50	953.06	256.76
Okayama	245.15	152.40		240.90	638.45	184.36
Osaka	383.67	51.00		145.34	580.01	144.30
Sapporo	253.20	455.17		221.17	929.54	172.19
Sendai	110.98	578.61	6.41	204.00	900.00	184.10
Tokyo	62.38	111.00		162.50	335.88	
Tottori	121.41	293.00			414.41	46.53
Kumamoto		46.75			46.75	
	$ 3,013.77	3,708.13	222.50	1,929.48	8,873.88	1,999.47

HOUSE FUND.

On hand, January 1				$ 2,978.46
Appropriation				3,209.00
Rents received:—Kobe	$ 450.00			
Kyoto	210 00			
Osaka	251.05			
Sendai	125.00			
Tokyo	24.00			1,060.05
Kumamoto house				500.00
Rents and taxes		$ 1,224.12		
Repairs		2,017.83		
Niigata land and expenses		1,151.80		
Advanced for Niigata house		900.11		
Balance on hand, December 31		2,453.65		
		$ 7,747.51		$ 7,747.51

KINDERGARTEN WORK.

On hand, January 1		$ 159.00
Appropriation		300.00
Used at the Airinsha, Kyoto	$ 99.10	
" " Demachi, "	91.75	
" " Maebashi	87.00	
Balance on hand, December 31	181.15	
	$ 459.00	$ 459.00

"MISCELLANEOUS." BOTH A. B. C. F. M. AND W. B. M.

Travel to mission and committee meetings	$ 610.27
Postage and stationery	151.35
Moving	62.44
Sundry (not all properly belonging here)	37.35
	$ 861.41

FUKUIN GAKKWAN.

Assistant teachers	$ 165.00
Aid of students	292.25
Supplies and repairs	80.98
	$ 538.23

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Postage	$ 70.00
Stationery	45.42
Printing	15.63
Map of Japan for mission meeting	8.50
Expenses regarding land	2.40
	$ 141.95

EXCHANGE.

The rate was just .50	five times.
„ „ above .50	fifteen „
„ „ below .50	once.
Highest rate was	.50½
Lowest „ „	.49⅞
Average for the first half year	$ .5037
„ „ second „	.5023
„ „ whole year	.503+

Loss to the treasury by reckoning exchange at .50 was $346.99, nearly equal to the gain in 1898.

KOBE COLLEGE.

	EN.		EN.
Teachers	$ 2,459.36	Cash on hand January 1	$ 280.865
Repairs	498.04	Tuitions	1,098.25
Fuel	89.10	Entrance fees	78.00
Other supplies	181.567	Other fees	33.74
Servants	112.675	Rents etc.	80.00
Advertising	8.70	Use of instruments	62.60
Travel	39.52	„ books	10.93
Health examination	1.50	Sewing Building Account	18.951
Taxes	185.00	House repairs fund	62.75
Deposit in bank	40.00	W. B. M. I.	2,000.00
Balance, December 31	110.624		
	$ 3,726.086		$ 3,726.086

SUSAN A. SEARLE, Treas.

EDITH SHAW,
GERTRUDE COZAD, } Auditors.

APPROPRIATIONS 1900.

Teachers' Allowances.

Mr. Albrecht	125.00	Miss Adams	100.00
„ Allchin	125.00	„ Benedict	50.00
„ Atkinson	125.00	„ Bradshaw	100.00
„ Bartlett	120.00	„ Brown	100.00
„ Cary	120.00	„ Chandler	
„ Clark	150.00	„ Colby	75.00
„ W. L. Curtis	75.00	„ Cozad	45.00
„ W. W. Curtis	120.00	„ Daniels	75.00
„ Davis	120.00	„ Daughaday	90.00
„ De Forest	125.00	„ Denton	
„ Greene	125.00	„ Dudley	45.00
„ Gulick	140.00	„ Griswold	75.00
„ Learned	120.00	„ Gulick	50.00
„ Newell	150.00	„ Howe	150.00
„ Pedley	130.00	„ Judson	150.00
„ Pettee	120.00	„ Keith	75.00
„ Rowland	110.00	„ McCandlish	45.00
„ Stanford	170.00	„ Searle	45.00
Dr. Taylor	110.00	„ Shaw	
Mr. Warren		„ Swartz	45.00
		„ Wainwright	45.00

	A. B. C. F. M.		W. B. M.	
	E.	M.	E.	M.
Kobe	$ 888.00	$ 15.00	$ 400.00	
Kyoto	912.00	70.00		
Maebashi	576.00	65.00	180.00	
Matsuyama	768 00	50.00		
Miyazaki	960.00	75.00	225.00	
Niigata	960.00	150.00		
Okayama	835.00	10.00		
Osaka	557.00	20.00		
Sapporo	893.00	100.00	220.00	
Sendai	864.00	50.00		
Tokyo	380.00	40.00	60.00	
Tottori	394.00	0.00		
	$ 8,987.00	$ 645.00		

	A. B. C. F. M.	W. B. M.
Station evangelistic	$ 8,987.00	
General „	100.00	50.00
Fukuin Gakkwan	575.00	
Kobe College		1,000.00
Bible Women's School		400.00
Kindergarten Training School		500.00
„ work		300.00
Fukuin Soshi	450.00	
Publication	125.00	
Station miscellaneous	645.00	
General „	183.00	
Secretary and treasurer	160.00	
Business Agent	275.00	
Annual Report	70.00	
Income Tax	430.00	
	$ 12,000.00	

IMPORT DUTIES.

Flour and cereals	10 per cent.
Groceries in general	15 „
Confectioncry	25 „
Clothing	20 „
Boots and shoes	20 „
Toys	25 „
Bicycles	25 „
Plated ware	25 „
Stoves	20 „
Medicines	10 „
Stationery	15 „
Typewriters	10 „
Furniture	20 „
Door locks, hinges etc.	15 „
Sewing machines	10 „
Books	Free

Minutes,

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Minutes of the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M.

Held at Kōbe, July 4th-12th, 1890.

Minutes.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. was held in Kōbe July 4th – 12th, 1890. The meeting was opened by Chairman Cady, with devotional exercises & each subsequent session was opened in the same way – the morning exercises continuing, by vote, from thirty to forty-five minutes.

Present at some or all of the sessions:
Messrs. Allchin, Atkinson, Berry, Buckley, Cady, Cary, Clark, Davis, Gordon, Greene, John Gulick, O.H. Gulick, S.L. Gulick, Learned, Newell, Pettee, Rowland, Stanford, Taylor, & wives.
Messrs. Albrecht, Curtis, Pedley.
Misses Barrows, Brown, Clark, Cozad, Daniels, Daughaday, Denton, Dudley, Gardner, Gill, Graves, Griswold, Gulick, Gunnison, Holbrook, Howe, Judson, McLennan, Meyer, Poole, Searle, Stone, Talcott, Wainwright, White.

Corresponding members: Mr. & Mrs. Foulk, Misses Shed & Vetter, employees of the mission; also Rev. Mr. Aiken, of the No. China Mission, Mrs. Allen of England, Mr. Boggs, a Y.M.C.A. teacher at Okayama, Dr. Howard of London, a physician, who was a class-

mate of Rev. J. T. Gulick, Ph.D., at Williams College. Rev. W. H. Noyes & wife.

The minutes were read and approved at each session.

At the first business session the report of the com. on the docket was adopted, with the addition of items from Kumamoto.

Voted: To adopt Crocker's "Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies" as authority in the deliberations of the mission.

Voted: To appoint Mr. Pedley asst. secy. to act until after the minutes are despatched to Boston.

Voted: That the daily sessions be from 9 A.M. to 12 M & from 2.30 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Voted: That, in view of the special strain upon Dr. Buckley during the past six months & her need of special change, we approve of Dr. Buckley & family going to the Hokkaido for the summer.

Voted: To approve of Dr. Berry's visit for health to Vladivostock.

That the question of requisite health certificates be referred to the Com. on the Docket.

After consideration by a com. the following report was adopted: That a request for a health-trip, when presented to the Com. Ad Int., shall be ac-

companied by a certificate from two physicians.

Mr. Rowland was appointed vice-chairman.

The resignation of Dr. Gordon from the Com. on the location of missionaries was accepted & Kyōto Station was asked to fill the vacancy. — Mr. Albrecht was chosen. Miss Brown was added by vote of the mission.

The reports of the Mission Sec. & Mis. Treas. were received.

Voted: That a recess be taken from Sat. noon until Monday at 10 A.M. (to allow for committee meetings).

The reports of the various stations were considered & discussed in connection with matters of interest not contained in the printed reports. Prayer was offered for the work of each station at the close of the discussion of its work.

The request for a chapel for the use of the Doshisha Hospital was referred to the Kyōto Station (The station advised postponement for a year).

Voted: That the Sec. prepare an amended By-Law (for the Constitution & By-Laws of the Mission) to correspond with the previous vote on Crocker's Manual. (see p. 2 above)

That the By-Laws be amended so as to read: Debate may be closed at any time, on vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the voting members present.

To refer the question of the form of the annual report of the mission to a com. - Messrs. Pettee + Curtis - to report.

This report was adopted as follows:

That the station reports be written as fully + comprehensively as the stations desire + that the Editing com. have full power to select + make therefrom a report of the mission's work for publication.

In another connection the following was adopted:

Res.: That hereafter the Annual Report of the Mission be entitled: "The An. Rep. of the Jap. Mis. of the A.B.C.F.M. in coöperation with the Kumi-ai Churches of Japan."

That the fol. note be placed at the foot of the first page: The Kumi-ai Churches are those which have grown up in connection with the work of the Am. Bd. in Japan.

That we request Rev. Henry Loomis, in the preparation of his annual statistical table, to describe the combined work of the Kumi-ai Churches + the Am.

Bd. as that of "the Kumi-ai Churches in coöperation with the Am. Bd's mission".

The report of the Com. on Unification of statistics was adopted as follows:

That a statistical com. of three (3) be ap., who shall have charge of all statistics & whose sanction shall be necessary in case of official returns.

That said com. have power to ap. those in the various stations, who shall gather the statistics.

That separate blanks be used for evangelistic, school & medical statistics, to include all items that the com. deem desirable.

That this com. also take charge of the map (see end of an. rp., 1890) making all needed corrections & additions thereto. Com.: Curtis, Stanford, Greene.

Tuesday, July 8th, was set apart for conference with the representatives of the Kumi-ai Churches. Rev. Messrs. Miyagawa, Nozaki, Matsuyama & Murakami were present. A full & free discussion of evangelistic & school work was had. The report of the Evangelistic Com. was rec'd.

Voted: To refer the question of the amt. of money & the method of giving it to the Dendo-

Voted: That the question of taking up Evangelistic work in those places which the Dendo Kyokai can not occupy be referred to the Evangel. Com.

That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Japanese brethren for their presence, patient hearing & frank answering of all questions presented to them.

Gwaisha (Japanese W. M. So.), to the Evangelistic Com. for report.

This report was adopted as follows.

That for the work of the J. Mis. So. subject to the approval of the Ed. Com., we give the lump sum of Yen 4300. for the year ending June 30 1891, & promise to increase this amt. on the six tenths (6/10) or four tenths (4/10) proportion so soon as the Japanese reach this ratio.

Voted: To refer the matter of a qeul. Evangelistic Com. of three (3) for an outlook on the whole field to the Evang. Com. for report. (This was a request from the Japanese).

The report was adopted as follows:-

That with regard to the request for an Evangelistic Com. of three (3) for all Japan, we restate the action of the mission at its last annual meeting. (See Abridged Minutes, 1889 p. 5.)

On request of the Japanese for two Japanese speaking missionaries to be set apart for coöperation with certain Japanese workers in general evangelistic work, the question was referred to Messrs. Gordon & Atkinson to word a resolution for adoption. The following was adopted:

That while favoring the appointment of two Japanese speaking missionaries as soon as

practicable to coöperate with a similar number of Japanese brethren from the Dendo Gaisha (J.H.M.So.) in genl. evangelistic work, we recommend also especial consultation & coöperation with resident missionaries of stations having relations with the fields where such work is to be done. (Cf. Abridged Minutes, 1889, p. 6).

The following was referred by vote & after discussion, to a com. to report at the next annual meeting, viz., The aid of city churches in securing desirable lots & in building churches. Com. Greene, Gordon, Atkinson. This is not to appear in the printed abstract of the minutes. (see below p. 20.).

Voted: To adopt the report of the Evang. Com. on local work (The point was as to the proportion of 7/10 & 3/10 in this work & the report was that no action by the mission was necessary).

After a full & extended discussion at several sessions, the following was adopted as the amended report of the Com. on Salaries:

In view of the increased cost of living & the diminished value of gold.

Res.: That in making estimates for salaries for 1891, $50. be added to the esti-

practicable to coöperate with a similar number of Japanese brethren from the Dendo Gwaisha (J.H.M.So.) in genl. evangelistic work, we recommend also especial consultation & coöperation with resident missionaries of stations having relations with the fields where such work is to be done. (Cf. Abridged Minutes, 1889, p. 6).

The following was referred by vote & after discussion, to a com. to report at the next annual meeting, viz., The aid of city churches in securing desirable lots & in building churches. Com. Greene, Gordon, Atkinson. This is not to appear in the printed abstract of the minutes. (see below p. 20.).

Voted: To adopt the report of the Evang. Com. on local work (The point was as to the proportion of 7/10 & 3/10 in this work & the report was that no action by the mission was necessary).

After a full & extended discussion at several sessions, the following was adopted as the amended report of the Com. on Salaries:

In view of the increased cost of living & the diminished value of gold.

Res.: That in making estimates for salaries for 1891, $50. be added to the esti-

mate for each married couple & $25. to that for each child over twelve (12) years of age & $25. to that for each single lady.

Carried, Yeas 32, Nays 2.

(The report at first submitted by the committee, was a recommendation to add $100. to each married couple & $50. to each single lady. After prolonged discussion, the question was referred to Messrs. Learned, Davis & Greene to draft & present a new resolution, which might embody the general sentiment as brought out in debate).

Voted: That $2100. be regarded as the amt. necessary for a house for ordinary mission families. (The Building Com. unanimously urged $2200. in place of $2000. as heretofore).

Voted: To refer the question of the Kyoto Girls' School to a com. to report (The points were, a request for $300. as a grant for next year & a proposition to remove the school to another site more in the heart of the city). Com.: Gordon, Davis, Allchin, Misses White & Denton. Later, reconsidered &

Voted: That the question of aid to Kyoto G.S. & that of a new location be referred to a com. of five (5), three (3) of whom shall be from outside

Committee ad Interim July 1889—June 1890.

VOTED.

1.—To authorize Miss Shed to use yen 10 house-rent.
2.—To approve Miss Scudder's visiting Central Japan for Medical advice.
3.—To recommend Miss Griswold to locate in Kyoto for work in the Girls' School.
4.—To authorize Dr. & Mrs. D. Scudder and Miss Scudder to go to Southern California.
5.—To ask a grant in aid to Mr. and Mrs. Cady of $200.
6.—To ask $60.00 for repairs on the Standford House.
7.—To repeat the Mission request for $1,500, for Doshisha Dormitory.
8.—To ask $200, for evangelistic work of Kyoto Station in 1889.
9.—To ask for $100 for repairs and improvements on Gaines House.
10.—To ask $200, to open a station in Tsu.
11.—To pay Mrs. Newell's extraordinary medical expenses; and Miss Judson's travelling and extra hotel expenses while securing dental work, from the N. J. Mission Reserve Fund.
12.—To locate Miss Stone in Okayama.
13.—To ask the employment of Miss Vetter till June 30th, 1890.
14.—To ask a substitute for Mr. Jencks.
15.—To authorize the giving of one set of Mission publications to each Bukwai desiring them.
16.—To authorize the purchase of land in Tottori.
17.—To ask $100, for repairs on No. 26 Osaka.
18.—To ask $300 to fill the pond in front of the Kobe School.
19.—To authorize the transferrence of repair funds from Niigata to Nagaoka.
20.—To approve the appointment of Dr. J. T. Gulick as treasurer of Osaka Station.
21.—To authorize the Treasurer to *advance* the $300, asked for in vote No. 18.
22.—To ask for $2,500, for a second house and lot in Tottori.
23.—To ask permission for Mr. Atkinson and family and Miss Radford to go to the Hokkaido in Summer of 1890.
24.—To ask $200 for Misses Meyer and Bradshaw, for furnishing house.
25.—To authorize Miss Radford's immediate return to Montreal.
26.—To authorize Miss Richards to go to Shanghai.
27.—To authorize Mr. White to take a trip of inspection to Tsu.
28.—To authorize Mr. Bartlett's immediate return to America.
29.—To authorize Niigata station to employ a teacher or teachers.
30.—To authorize the Treasurer to pay the sums to individuals mentioned in Dr. Clark's letter.
31.—To ask a substitute for Mr. Bartlett.
32.—To authorize Mr. Cady to go to Yokohama and Nagasaki.
33.—To authorize Dr. De Forest and son to return to America.
34.—To ask Dr. Scudder to return, and the Board to send him.
35.—To authorize Mr. Foulk to go to Nagasaki.
36.—To request permission for Mr. Cady and family to go to Sapporo.
37.—To ask an appropriation for Miss Vetter's salary from July 1st.
38.—To ask for 2,500, for a house and lot in Maebashi.
39.—To ask permission for Dr. Holbrook to go to the Hokkaido for the summer.
40.—To ask for $2,750, for a house and lot in Matsuyama.
41.—To transfer Mr. White and family to Tsu, and to ask for $6,000, for two houses and lots there.
42.—To authorize Dr. Learned and family to go to Sendai.
43.—To authorize the Kyoto Station to build another Mission House.
44.—To authorize Miss Richards to go to Hakodate for the summer.

Committee
WALLACE TAYLOR.
J. L. ATKINSON.
J. H. PETTER.
M. L. GORDON.

Kyōto. Com.: Davis. Greene, Cary Misses White & Talcott. The report of the com. was adopted as follows:

1 That the mission ask for an appropriation of $300. for next year.

2. That the mission recommend the Kyōto station to use its influence to secure the removal of the school to a favorable location lower down in the city, & to report to the mission at as early a day as practicable, the probable cost of such removal.

The reports of various committees which follow, were received.

COMMITTEES FOR 1889-90.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee and Station Treasurers.

ATKINSON, TAYLOR, LEARNED, ROWLAND, SCUDDER, CURTIS, O. H. GULICK, GREENE.

Committee Ad Interim.

GORDON, ATKINSON, GREENE, TAYLOR, PETTEE *(alternate)*.

Evangelistic Committee.

GORDON, GREENE, ALLCHIN, PETTEE, ATKINSON, O. H. GULICK, SCUDDER, DE FOREST.

Committe on Consultation about Japanese Contributions.

DAVIS, BERRY, ALBRECHT.

Building Committee.

ALLCHIN, BERRY, BUCKLEY.

Publication Committee.

TAYLOR, PETTEE, CARY, ATKINSON.

Committee on Tract Society.

DAVIS.

Committee on Visiting Schools.

ROWLAND, CLARK, MISSES JUDSON *and* MEYER.

Committee on the Docket.

CADY, STANFORD, BARTLETT.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEES.

Committee on Sanitarium.

BERRY, BUCKLEY, SCUDDER.

Committee on Printing Annual Reports.

CURTIS *and* PETTEE.

Committee on Printing Abstract of Minutes.

STANFORD *and* CURTIS.

Committee on Revising and Printing Constitution.

STANFORD *and* GAINES.

Committee on Foreign Post-Graduate Courses for Japanese Teachers.

LEARNED, GORDON, DE FOREST, NEESIMA.

Committee on Invitation to the Kumi-ai churches.

ATKINSON, CARY, LEARNED.

Committee on Increasing Pastors.

DE FOREST, PETTEE, ATKINSON.

Committee on Securing New Missionaries.

SCUDDER, PETTEE, ALLCHIN, GORDON, WHITE, Sidney L. GULICK.

Over.

The Com. on Memorial History submitted several recommendations, which were adopted, viz.,

1. That the History be published at the end of the first twenty-five (25) years' work of the mission

2. That the preparation of the same be committed to an historian to be elected by ballot

this year, who shall be authorized to call on any member of the mission for help in collecting materials. O. H. Gulick was elected.

Voted: To continue the Com. on printing a course of language study & to request it to take into consideration the advisability of printing a course at an early date.

To ask the librarian of the mission library to circulate a subscription paper for the benefit of the library.

To ask the Prud. Com. to complete the set of sacred books of the East. (About half were given the library, by the Prud. Com. some years ago).

That the Publication Com. be instructed to send a copy of each of the publications of the Mission to the Mission Rooms at Boston & also to the librarian of the Mission Reference Library. and

That the Librarian be requested to secure, so far as possible, one copy each of all books & tracts prepared by members of the mission, but published thro' other agencies, for the Mission Rooms at Boston, & also for the Mission Reference Library.

The report of the Com. on the observance

of the Sabbath - to the effect that this subject be made the topic for Saturday morning's devotional exercises - was adopted (The point was in regard to evangelists traveling between preaching places + Christians working on Sunday as the only method of retaining business necessary for their support - otherwise the missionary must stand ready to support them. Specific cases were mentioned by O.H. Gulick, who presented the matter).

An invitation having been received from the principal of the Kobe Kindergarten + Training School, to attend a public exercise of the institution, it was voted that the Secy. write an acknowledgment, thanking him + explaining that many would be unable to attend on acct. of necessary business.

Voted: To request the Pred. Com. for a grant of $500. additional for a house-lot at Kumamoto.

To commit the matter of the transfer of the Kobe property (Evangel. School for Women + Girls' School) to the Com. Ad Interim, with full power.

Whereas the increasing demands of the churches & schools for organists & music teachers, call for a better preparation on the part of the Japanese young ladies who are to take these positions &

Whereas, the present arrangements for providing for the musical instruction in the Evangelistic School for Women & the Kindergarten Training School, are not satisfactory & a greater economy of force & greater efficiency could be secured by such instruction being given in one place & under one roof.

Res.: That the Prud. Com. be requested to grant the sum of $3000. for a music recitation building, $200. for furnishings & $300. for preparing the land for this building; also that the Woman's Board be requested to interest itself to secure musical instruments for this School. (This School of Music is to be in connection with the Kobe Girls' School & to be located on its grounds).

Voted: To request the Prud. Com. for a grant of $350. for the purchase of a house lot, with improvements, in Matsuyama, to be used for the home of the ladies.

That the Niigata Station be authorized to sell or exchange the house & lot formerly occupied by Rev. R. H. Davis.

That we request $75. for repairs on the Nagaoka house.

To ask $300. for land at Maebashi (The amt. already granted is not regarded as sufficient to include land & house).

To ask $775. for a brick (fireproof) store house for the business agent at Kōbe.

The report of the Com. on the location of missionaries was adopted, viz.,

In presenting another request for further immediate reinforcements, the mission would call attention to the following points:

1. The four new men now under appointment, who are expected this fall, suffice simply to fill the vacancies of the past year. The mission has also lost the valuable aid of Dr. H. M. Scudder.

2. Even to provide for the work already in hand, we find ourselves greatly embarrassed & we are facing the serious question of retrenchment unless reinforcements arrive during next year. We greatly desire

to open six new stations at once, but are compelled to abandon all thought of such advance until assured of an increase of force. Notwithstanding the reaction against foreigners, thro'out the country, we believe the need for missionaries is as urgent as a year ago & we renew our appeal made at that time, for fourteen (14) families & twelve (12) single ladies. We are the more confirmed in the wisdom of this appeal by the fact that Japanese pastors are calling strenuously for more evangelistic work by foreigners, in the interior) (Cf. above, p. 6).

We approve of Miss Smith's accepting the invitation of the Kyōto Station to return there.

We recommend Miss Talcott's transfer to Kyōto for one year.

We advise Miss Gardner to locate at Tsu,
" " " Richards " " " "
" " " Griswold " " " Kumamoto.

We recommend Miss Judson's removal to Matsuyama – to remain so long as health reasons prevent her return to Niigata.

We favor the transfer of Miss Stone to Kōbe so soon as a successor is on the ground or whenever the Tottori station will approve such transfer.

We advise the location of Mr. & Mrs. Hill at Kōbe, — also, Miss Kent at Kōbe.

In view of the special needs of Niigata station, we approve of Miss Clark's going to Niigata for the rest of the calendar year.

We also ask Miss Clara Brown, provided she joins the mission, to take into favorable consideration the advisability of locating at Niigata.

We also request Mr. Severance to favorably consider the advisability of locating in that field (Niigata), at least for one year.

We advise the location of Mr. S. S. White, at Okayama, — also, Miss Adams, at Okayama.

We advise the location of Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Curtis at Sendai, for a year.

We ask Miss Shed to return to Maebashi.

" urgently invite Miss A. Y. Davis to return to Japan at the earliest possible date, with especial reference to the work in Mae-

bashi.

We cordially invite Miss H. F. Parmelee to return to Japan this fall if possible & we urge the Prud. Com. to do all in their power to secure her return.

We urgently repeat the request for the early return to Japan of Dr. & Mrs. Doremus Scudder.

Voted: That the mission treasurer be authorized to pay the customary salary to Miss Vetter, until answer is received from Boston, to this action. (The entire mission is hopeful that the Prud. Com. will save Miss Vetter to us & sanction her indefinite employment by the mission. She is too valuable a worker to lose, in our great need of missionaries).

That we request the Board to grant $600. for a music teacher for the Osaka Girls' School for the coming school year, the individual to be engaged by the Osaka Station, with the approval of the mission or the Com. Ad Int.

That we request the Prud. Com. to authorize the temporary employment of two Y. M. C. A. teachers & we ask an appropriation of $1000.

for this purpose.

That Dr. Greene be a com. to confer with Mr. Bassett (a Y. M. C. A. teacher) on the question of his coming into the employ of the mission as a missionary teacher & that Dr. Greene report to the Com. Ad Int.

1. We ask for a lady for Tottori to free Miss Stone for Kōbe (see above, p. 16).

2. For a man for Kyōto to take Mr. Bartlett's place

3. For a lady for Osaka for evangelistic work.

4. For a family for the Niigata field.

(These four are special emergency cases in addition to those above, p. 15).

As regards a family for temporary aid at Niigata, we request Mr. & Mrs. F. N. White to go there for a few months, if possible. In case they can not accede to this request, we ask Dr. & Mrs. J. S. Gulick to go for a time.

We advise Miss Graves to accept the invitation to Okayama for one year, unless Kōbe station seriously objects, in which case the matter is to be referred to the two stations for a final decision.

Res.: That we encourage the ladies in charge of the Kobe Girls' School to plan for an enlargement & extension of the work of the institution, & that a com. be app'td. to confer with them in regard to this extension & also in regard to the future status of the school & to report to the mission

Com.: Gordon, Allchin, Davis, Misses Holbrook & White.

Whereas a considerable share of the mission buildings of the Am. Bd. together with the private property of their occupants are not insurable in ordinary insurance companies, or if insurable, only at a rate which seems unreasonably high &

Whereas the fact that the said buildings are, apart from a few of the larger schools, so scattered, that the loss in any single fire must be small, while their aggregate value is very large, seems to indicate the wisdom of inaugurating the policy of private insurance, therefore,

Res.: That the Prud. Com. be requested to consider the expediency of establishing a fund for the insurance of its property in mission

lands from losses by fire, which shall also be available at equitable rates & within suitable limits, for the insurance of the private property of the missionaries.

Res.: That health requirements for foreign teachers demand that school-rooms be warmed during the winter months; that we therefore call the attention of the managers of Japanese schools in which members of our mission may teach to the importance of providing a fire in the school-room.

Voted: To refer the question of special aid to churches in Kyōto to the com. on aiding city churches to report to the mission. (See above, p. 7).

To adopt the report of the Com. (Dr. Taylor) on Mr. Allchin's return to America (advising his return next spring).

That the cost of food during mission meeting be charged to our personal accounts.

That all children who receive food from the common table, be charged half-price.

That board accounts be settled thro' the mission treasurer.

That the cost of permanent expenses for

mission meeting be taken from the Miscellaneous or Reserve funds.

To change the date July 1 to July 15, for ordering goods from San Francisco.

To ask Miss Gardner to present our thanks to Rev. F. N. Peloubet, D.D. for his generous gift of one hundred copies of "Select Songs" & that she be a com. to take charge of the books during the year.

To ask the Prud. Com. to secure a typewriter for the use of the Mission Secretary.

That the next annual meeting convene at Kobe, July 4, 1891, at 10 A.M.

The report of the com. on nominations was adopted. viz.,

Officers for 1890-91.

Chairman.	Rowland.
Vice "	Newell.
Secretary.	Stanford.
Treasurer.	Learned.

Standing Committees.

Finance Com. & Station Treasurer.

Atkinson, J. T. Gulick, Learned, Pettee, Rowland, O. H. Gulick, Greene, Curtis, Newell, White.

Com. Ad Interim.

Learned, Albrecht, Atkinson, Taylor, Pettee (alternate).

Evangelistic Com.

Gordon, Greene, Cary, Atkinson, Pettee, Rowland, O. H. Gulick, De Forest, Newell, White.

Building Com.

Allchin, Berry, Buckley.

Publication Com.

Cary, J. T. Gulick, Atkinson, Stanford.

Com. on Tract Society.

Davis - Since resigned & J. T. Gulick app'td.

Com. on Visiting Schools.

Cady, Curtis, Misses White & Stone.

Com. on the Docket.

Albrecht, Stanford, J. T. Gulick.

Library Com.

Stanford, Buckley, Allchin.

Provisional Committees.

Com. on Aiding City Churches.

Greene, Gordon, Atkinson.

Com. on Printing Annual Report.

Greene.

Com. on Printing Abstract of the Minutes.

Stanford, Pedley.

Com. on Foreign Post-Graduate Courses for Japanese Teachers.

Learned, Gordon, De Forest.

Com. on Invitation to the Kumi-ai Churches.

Atkinson.

Com. on Securing New Missionaries.

Newell, Pettee, Gordon, Curtis, S. L. Gulick, Misses Brown & Holbrook.

Com. on Printing a Course of Language Study.

Gordon, Atkinson, De Forest, Newell, Miss Talcott.

Com. on Arrangements for Annual Meeting.

Hill, Pettee, Mrs. J. T. Gulick, Misses Brown & Howe.

Associate Trustees of the Dōshisha
Davis, Learned, Pettee.
Preacher.
F. N. White;
O. H. Gulick was elected historian, by ballot.

Doxology.
Benediction by O. H. Gulick.

The annual sermon was preached by Mr. Rowland in the Union Church, Kōbe, on Sunday, July 6th, to a full audience. After the regular service, the sacraments of baptism & the Lord's supper were administered. Two children & several adults were received into the Mission Church.

Arthur W. Stanford.
Secretary of the Japan Mission.

The statements in parenthesis are not authorized parts of the Minutes, but are added to give additional light where it seemed necessary.

Jn Kan. Cu Treasury
July 4-12
1874

Minutes of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held at Kōbe, July 4th – 11th, 1891.

Chairman Rowland opened the Meeting with devotional exercises, with which all sessions were opened. The daily sessions were 9 A.M. – 12 M. & 2 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

Present at some or all sessions: Rev. Messrs. Albrecht, Berry, Buckley, Cary, Clark, W. L. Curtis, Davis, DE Forest, Greene, J. T. Gulick, O. H. Gulick, S. L. Gulick, Hill, Learned, Pettee, Rowland, Stanford, Taylor, F. N. White and wives; Rev. Messrs. Cady, W. W. Curtis, Newell, Pedley, Severance, S. S. White; Misses Adams, Barrows, Bradshaw, C. L. Brown, E. M. Brown, Clark, Cozad, Daniels, Daughaday, Denton, Dudley, Gardner, Gill, Griswold, Gulick, Holbrook, Howe, Judson, Kent, McLennan, Meyer, Parmelee, Poole, Stone, Talcott, Telford, Torrey, Wainwright and White. – Total 73.

Corresponding Members: Mr. & Mrs. Bassett, Messrs. Coates & Foulk, Miss Shed, employées of the Mission; also, Messrs. Boggs & Murray, Y. M. C. A. teachers at Okayama & Kyōto, Rev. Mr. Walker, of China & Rev. W. H. Noyes & wife, of Maebashi.

The Minutes were corrected & approved daily.

At the first session the report of the Com. on the Docket was adopted after amendment, and Mr. Pedley was app'td. ass't. sec'y.

By vote, Christian greetings signed by the Chairman & Sec'y., were sent to the Presbyterians in annual session at Osaka & at a subsequent session, a communication signed by the Moderator & Sec'y., was rec'd. reciprocating the greetings.

Voted: That all who are in the employ of the Mission, or who work in close connection with it, be regarded as permanent corresponding members.

Rev. Messrs. F. N. White, Newell & Hill were appointed a Com. on Nominations, by the Chair, & it was voted to instruct the Com. not to present nominations for the Com. Ad Interim, which was subsequently chosen by ballot.

Voted: To ask the Com. to bring in nominations for all Committees on the printed Abstract, except in cases otherwise provided for.

The work of the Tōkyō & Osaka Stations was considered July 4th & prayer was offered for the same. It was voted to hold a prayer & conference meeting in reference to the work of the remaining

Stations, at 7 P.M., July 5, when prayer was offered in connection with the consideration of the work of each Station.

The usual reports of officers & committees were rec'd.

Voted: To refer the question of the continuance of the Com. on Visiting Schools, to the present Com. to report.

The report was adopted as follows:

I. To strike out from Art. I of the Constitution, the words "Com. on Visiting Schools",

II. That a special Com. be appointed, to report at the next annual meeting, upon the question of organizing & harmonizing the work in the various Schools with which members of our Mission are connected & that at the next annual meeting, a certain time be set apart for the consideration in connection with the report of this special Com., of educational matters suggested by the Com.

Com.: Cady, Foulk, Clark, Pedley, Misses Daughaday, Meyer, Stone & McLennan.

Voted: To omit the column for "Adherents" in the table of annual statistics & to make an explanation to Boston.

Voted: To omit the column for "whole no. from the first" from the same.

Voted: That we request Dr. Strong to relieve us from sending him a special set of statistics. (in view of the fact that the tables printed in the annual Mission Report seem to obviate the necessity for such special report, being full & covering the entire ground)

Voted: To refer the questions of time of action & notification of business before the Com. Ad Interim to a com. to report. The report was adopted: That Art. VIII. of the Const. be revised by inserting in §1 the words, "the alternate member shall act only when one of the regular members is absent or disqualified for service, provided that in questions affecting any individual member of the Com., the alternate may act. "§4. Except in those cases which in the judgment of the Com. Ad Int., require immediate decision, said Com. shall take no action till 5 days have elapsed after receiving assurance that Stations have been notified. "§5. The Com. is authorized 5 days after giving notice to all Stations, to take action on matters submitted to it by the Secs. of the Board or the P.C., When before the announcement of the vote, there comes from any Station, a request for delay in action, the C. A. I. shall give what it regards as fair opportunity for hearing the views of those making such request."

COMMITTEE AD INTERIM VOTES.

1890–91.

1. Appointing Dr. Gulick in place of Dr. Davis on the Tract Society Committee.

2. Asking the P.C. to allow money received from sale of land in Tokyo to be used for the house.

3. Authorizing the Treasurer to advance to Kyoto and Tokyo money on station evangelistic account until word is received from Boston.

4. Rescinding the request to Miss Clark to go to Niigata, and asking Miss Judson to remain there until November.

5. Granting $30 from reserve for repairs at No. 59, Kobe.

6. Inviting Mr. F. Bassett to enter the Board's service as teacher during the coming school year (1890–1).

7. Adding Mr. Cary to the language committee for the summer examination.

8. Authorizing the advance of $3,200 for land in Osaka, with the expectation that it will be repaid from the sale of the Nakanoshima lot.

9. Asking the P.C. for $80 for addition to the Kindergarten buildings.

10. I.—That all members of the mission who have come since Sept. 1, 1889, and all who may come during the present year, be expected to take next summer (1891) the examination recommended by the language committee. II.—That the language committee be asked to present to the mission at the next annual meeting a permanent scheme for language study and examination.

11. Asking the P.C. for $400 more for Mr. Cary's house.

12. Asking Messrs. Severance and S. S. White to meet with the C.A.I. on their arrival.

13. Asking Mr. Cary to act as general evangelist.

14. Inviting Mr. A. W. Beall to work with the mission from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1.

15. Authorizing the use of $300 of Kumamoto building fund for improvements in Mr. S. L. Gulick's house.

16. Authorizing the temporary employment of Miss Vetter at Kobe.

17. Locating Mr. Severance in Tottori and Miss Torrey in Niigata, and asking Dr. Gulick to remain in Niigata until spring.

18. Commending Miss Vetter's work in connection with the mission.

19. Authorizing the advancing of hospital funds for the purchase of land for a mission infirmary.

20. Authorizing the renting and repairing of a house for Miss Bradshaw.

21. Authorizing the payment of the expenses of Miss Searle's health trip to Yokohama.

22. Granting $50 from reserve for repairs on No. 80, Kobe.

23. Transferring $357 from North Japan reserve to Niigata miscellaneous and evangelistic accounts.

24. Asking the P.C. for $12,000 to raise the Kobe Girls' School to the grade of a college.

25. Asking the P.C. for $200 for fence and gate-house for that school.

26. Authorizing the Treasurer to pay *en* 165 rent on No. 34, Kobe, for 1890, and asking *en* 240 for it for 1891.

27. Authorizing the use of *en* 400 of the publication funds for the publication of the hymn-book.

28. Asking for a grant of $175 for the "Christian" for six months of 1891.

29. Authorizing the use of *en* 300 as deposit money in the suit now pending in the Osaka court.

30. Asking permission for Miss Searle to return to the United States.

31. Approving the acts of the informal mission meeting of Jan. 9th.

32. Asking the P.C. for a grant of $800 for the general evangelistic work of North Japan.

33. Asking the P.C. to pay the expenses of Mr. Wyckoff's return to the United States.

34. Asking the P.C. to sanction the engagement of Mr. Beall for two years more, with payment of his expenses home at the end of that time.

35. That no medical funds be used for dentistry bills until action has been taken by the mission.

36. Asking $200 additional for Mr. Rowland's house.

37. Asking the P.C. to appoint Mr. H. H. Coates a member of the mission.

38. Postponing the question of the Maebashi home until mission meeting.

39. Authorizing the immediate return of Mr. Atkinson and family to the United States.

40. Advising the Treasurer to pay allowances for older children as granted from Boston.

41. Asking the P.C. for $225 additional for Tsu land.

42. Approving the return of Dr. Gordon to the United States.

43. Approving the proposed plan (with changes) for the holding of the land in Matsuyama.

44. Postponing till mission meeting the request for a new man for Kyoto.

45. Referring to mission meeting the payment of the mortgage on the Osaka school land.

46. Authorizing the temporary payment of interest on the above mentioned mortgage.

47. Authorizing Dr. and Mrs. Berry to go either to Vladivostock or the Hokkaido for the summer.

48. Authorizing Miss White's immediate return to the United States.

49. Authorizing Mr. Learned and family to go to the Hokkaido for the summer.

G. E. ALBRECHT,
J. L. ATKINSON,
D. W. LEARNED,
W. TAYLOR,
J. H. PETTEE.

Special Gifts Jan.–June, 1891.

For general evangelistic work	$689.84
„ Kyoto „ „	1,724.80
„ the Doshisha	139.25

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1890.

Salaries	$49,418.13	
Teachers	4,301.48	
Health travel	2,089.29	
Rents and taxes	2,018.46	
Repairs	1,752.61	
Miscellaneous	2,468.20	
Mission medical	2,038.87	
Native medical	427.50	
Nurse's school	550.00	
Doshisha school	3,000.00	
Kobe girls' school	529.83	
Kyoto girls' school	100.00	
Bible women's school	300.51	
General evangelistic	3,000.00	
Station evangelistic	7,483.87	
Theological students	2,785.16	
Publication	1,000.00	
Medical journals	52.20	
Reserve	1,259.47	
		$84,575.58
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS:		
Houses	$21,536.26	
Schools	1,575.00	
Personal	966.49	
Insurance	578.39	
Special health travel	1,101.52	
Opening new stations and moving	1,019.15	
Mission meeting	256.68	
Special rent	142.90	
Language books	23.70	
		$27,200.09
		$111,775.67

Rate of exchange, Jan.-June, .789
" July-Dec., .866

DWIGHT W. LEARNED.

Salaries — — — $51785.00
Teachers — — — 5555.
Janitor &c. — — — 2275
$59,615.00

$3800.00
1675.
3900
3000
2450
14825.00
17905.
59615
91,345.00

935.00
185.
95.
00.
00.
05.00

The Com. on Language Study presented the following

Schedule of Examinations,

which was adopted.

I. Jinjō Shōgakkō Tokuhon, Vol. I.; for kana, pronunciation, translation, and Chinese characters.

Memorize Chamberlain's sentences, pp. 295–353. Master the Theoretical Part, pp. 1–275. Make sentences like Chamberlain's.

II. Tokuhon, II. and III. Learn the Radicals. Imbries Etymology (omitting paradigms). Tamura's Guides for the Young. De Forest's Japanese Verbs.

Make one composition and one prayer on subjects given at time of examination.

III. Tokuhon IV. and V. with ability to look up the characters in a Chinese-Japanese dictionary. Brinkley, 300 sentences in Vol. II. One third of Encho's Shiobara Taeuke.

Note. No person is allowed to take an advanced examination before completing what goes before.

Optional Postgraduate Examinations.
[These are open to those who have passed the regular examinations, and to those who, having joined the Mission before there was a prescribed course of study, have made corresponding progress.]
Dr. Neesima's Appeal for a University.
Articles in the Rikugo Zasshi, to be chosen and announced by the Committee.
Kyuō Dōwa, first two discourses.

The following recommendations of the Com. were also adopted; after amendment (II.2.)
I. That Art. II. of the Constitution be amended by inserting in the list of Standing Comm., "Com. on Study of the Language".
II. 1. That all persons, the date of whose joining the Mission is later than Jan., 1890, shall be expected to pursue the course of study adopted by the Mission, unless excused by the Com. on the Study of the Language,
2. That such persons should not during the first two years, unless with the sanction of the Com. on the Study of the Language, give over two hours a day to teaching nor give any part

of their forenoons to teaching or other forms of missionary work, but should reserve this time for study.

Voted: That the Com. be empowered to supply, on application, Gubbins' Dictionary to ~~such~~ members of the Mission when the Com. deem it best.

Voted: To adopt the recom. of the Com. on the Study of the Language, to add an article defining the duties of the Com. on the Study of the Language, viz., "the Com. on the Study of the Lang. shall consist*

The Station reports no longer being printed in full in the annual report, it was

Voted: To revise Art. IX. of the Constitution so as to read: It shall be the duty of each Station to forward to the Editor of the Annual Report a copy of the annual Station Report as early as the first of May &, at the same time, to forward a copy to Boston & place another on file in the Station.

Voted: To amend Art. XVII of the Constitution so as to read: This Const. may be amended by a vote of 2/3 of the members present at the Annual Meeting. It may also be amended at any other regularly, &c.

* of 3 members whose duty it shall be to conduct Examinations in the course of study adopted by the Mission."

(Vide following sheet first) p. 10.

The following

X Report of Comm. on Dr. Clarks letter about young men's going to America, was adopted

✓ In view of the embarrassment occasioned to the secretaries of the Board and to other friends of missions in the United States by frequent calls for assistance from Japanese students in that country, and in view of the further fact that letters of introduction and commendation of Christian character have in some cases been misunderstood to be endorsements of requests for pecuniary aid,

Resolved, 1 That we cannot recommend young men for pecuniary aid to the friends of missions in the United States except in such special and rare cases as may be expressly designated by the mission

2. That it is our desire that letters of introduction given to young men who go to the United States for study with their own means or with the help of Japanese friends be not understood or used as endorsements of any requests for pecuniary aid.

(over)

Resolved that the committee be authorized to have the foregoing resolutions printed on paper convenient for writing letters of introduction, and that the members of the mission be requested to use this paper in writing such letters for young men going to America.

Voted: To discontinue the Com. on For. Post-Graduate Course for Japanese Teachers, in accordance with the recom. of the Com.

A statement about Japanese young men going to America having been prepared by Dr. Clark, sanctioned by the Prud. Com. & transmitted to the Mission, a Com. – Messrs. Learned & Greene, – was appointed to consider the advisability of printing a part or the whole of the statement.

The report of the Com. adverse to printing, was adopted & the Com. was instructed to prepare a letter for use by members of the Mission, in recommending young men to the friends of missions in the U. S. (Vide preceding sheet p. 8.)

Voted: To request the Historian – Rev. O. H. Gulick – to finish the History as nearly as possible, at the end of three years.

Voted: To discuss the question of opening new stations. After brief discussion it was

Voted: To postpone till after Tuesday – the day set apart for conference with representatives of the Kumi-ai Churches, & that the Finance & Location Comm. be instructed to proceed with the understanding that any new sta-

tions shall be made specials.

Voted: That written petitions from Japanese Christians, about new work, be heard on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, July 8, Rev. Messrs. Murakami, Miyagawa, Ebina, Osada, Homma & Mr. Ozawa were present during both sessions. The President of the Home Mis. So. — Mr. Ebina — presented a strong appeal, in behalf of the Society, for the opening of Fukui as a Station. Letters from the native Christians, were read, urging the opening of a Station at Miyazaki, province of Hinga, in Kinshin & requesting that Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Clark be located there; while the Christians at Kumamoto earnestly asked for the retention of Mr. Clark in the Boys' School; also, letters were presented praying for the opening of a Station at Fukuoka, in Kinshin, Kōchi & Takamatsu, in Shikoku, with a verbal request thro' a member of the Mission, for a Station in the Hokkaido. (When asked what he thought about sending some of our present force to open new stations, Mr. Ebina replied that "not division, but addition was his point.").

A statement of the financial condition of the Home Mis. So. was made (showing receipts for 1890 amounting to about En 1200., ~~making En 5500. expended by the Society for Evangelistic work - En 4300. coming from the Board~~; for the 6 mos. of 1891, the receipts from native sources have slightly exceeded those for the entire year 1890, due to the debt-paying enthusiasm awakened at the annual May meeting at Okayama), & also a request for En 4300. from the Board, for 1892. The condition of the Vernacular Theological Dep't. ~~of the Doshisha~~ was discussed.

Voted: To appoint a Com. of five, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Greene, Davis, Dr Forest O.H. Gulick, & Cary to consider the question of the enlargement of our work for the future.

Voted: To refer the question of opening new stations to this Outlook Com. to report as soon as possible. At the following session a partial report was submitted & adopted:

The Com., after a careful consideration of the subject of opening new stations, are unanimously agreed that, if only one station can be opened, Fukui has the strongest claim.

(The Com. disagreed on second choice; three favoring Miyazaki in Hiuga, with Hokkaido for a third choice, while one favored Kōchi in Tosa, for his second choice. This part was tabled).

In accordance with a previous vote, a partial report of the Location Com. was rec'd. After discussion, it was tabled.

Voted: That the question of families for Fukui & Matsuyama be tabled until immediately after the report of the Outlook Com., when it was

Voted: That we request one family immediately for Fukui.

Voted: That the request of the Lutheran Society in Wisconsin, thro' Dr. Clark, for information about desirable points at which to begin mission work in Japan, be referred to the Outlook Com. Subsequently the Com. reported for the information of the Mission, what had been done in the matter & the report was accepted.

The following report of the Outlook Committee was adopted & Rev. Messrs. Davis, De Forest, O. H. Gulick, Pettee, & F. H. White were appointed a Com. according to Res. 1

Whereas, the work of our mission in cooperation with the Kumi-ai churches needs immediate enlargement, our Japanese friends urging us to occupy several new stations, as well as asking for several missionaries to engage in general evangelistic work; and whereas the Amer. Board seem unable, at present, to furnish the means to thus enlarge the work; resolved,

1. That a Com. be appointed to prepare a statement of the present needs of the work and make an appeal for help.

2. That the immediate need of a family for Fukui be presented, also the need of opening Hinga, Kochi, Takazaki-ku, Hattorkaido, and Fukuoka and reinforcing Matsuyama, Maebashi & Kyoto with missionaries for evangelistic work.

3. That this appeal be sent to the Board, and published in the United States, with the hope

that extra funds for this work will be secured.

4. That if sufficient men and money for this ~~purpose~~ enlargement are not to be had in the United States that we ask the Board to send this appeal to England and Australia, with the hope that the Woman's Missy. Society will cooperate in this work, or that a Japan Aid Society will be formed in England and Australia to help forward ~~the work~~.

5. That the Com. state very clearly the desirability, in the event of Missionaries being sent from ~~other~~ countries other than the U.S. to cooperate with them, that there be those who, in faith and practice will be in full sympathy and harmony with us.

Voted: That in addition to the recommendations to be published, the Com. be

requested to prepare a full statement for the private use of the Prud. Com.

Voted: That the Com. be asked to circulate thro' the Mission, a copy of their appeal when they forward it to Boston.

Voted: To continue the Com. on securing New Missionaries.

Whereas, while the Mission desires to maintain the gen'l. rule that in the case of extended health trips undertaken in accordance with a vote of the Mission or B. A. D., only the excess of the expenses of the trip, over & above the regular health allowance of the individual, or individuals concerned, should be charged to the special grant asked to meet such expenses, it still recognizes the fact that the exigencies of the past months of the year & the needs of the remaining months may properly be considered in deciding how much of the regular allowance is available toward the expenses of the trip, therefore,

Res.: That it shall be the duty of the B. A. D. in the case of any health trip undertaken with their sanction or that of the Mission, to determine the amt. of the special grant toward the expenses of said trip, in the light of

the drafts already made on the regular allowance, & the probable needs of the individual, or individuals, in question, during the remainder of the year.

Voted: That this resolution be printed in the By-Laws.

Res.: That, in view of the tenure upon which all real estate in the interior must be held, & the not infrequent desirability of speedy transfers of property to meet emergencies incident to such tenure, we request the P.C. to clothe the Mission with full power to sell or exchange any real estate held by it in the interior, whenever, in its judgment, or that of the C.A.P., the interests of the Board demand such sale or exchange. Com. to write to Boston: {O.H. Gulick. Greene.

The following report of the Com. on the Ownership of Mission Houses in the Interior, was adopted.

I. That all Mission property not on the concessions, being held in the name of Japanese individuals or companies, be mortgaged by such representative owners, for the full amt. of the cost of such property, together with 10% interest per annum, to the

Doshisha, which will hold the mortgages for the American Board & that the mortgages be drawn for terms of twelve to fifteen years.

II. That we appoint Dr. Greene a Com. to make further investigations in regard to this question as to the safest manner of holding Mission property & that he be requested to confer with Judge Miyoshi on this subject & to gain his advice as to the best lawyer to consult about the course to pursue in order to secure the safety of our property in the future.

III. That the Treasurer is authorized to make full payment for such legal advice & expenses upon draft of Dr. Greene; & that, in case such legal adviser suggests a different course from that of mortgaging to the Doshisha, Dr. Greene be requested to promptly notify all Stations of such course, for their guidance.

Voted: To ask Dr. Davis to ascertain from the President & Treasurer of the Doshisha whether they are willing to hold such mortgages.

The report of the Com. on Aid to the Periodicals was adopted as follows:

Whereas, the Kirisuto Kyō Shimbun & Rikugo Zasshi have become the organs of the Kumi-ai Churches, &

Whereas, the rapid increase in the number of religious periodicals in Japan has not only prevented the enlargement of the circulation of the above periodicals, but threatens to reduce it & even to indefinitely postpone the day when they can become self-supporting, therefore,

Res.: That we commend the Kirisuto Kyō Shimbun & Rikugo Zasshi to the members of the Mission & earnestly request them to do all in their power to insure the circulation of these periodicals in their respective localities, with the hope that thro' our united efforts this enterprise may be placed upon a self-supporting basis within six months.

In view of our expanding work & the increased necessity for economy,

Res.: That the Mission can not approve the proposition to ask the Board to meet the dentistry bills of members of the Mission.

Res. I, That necessary traveling expenses of nurses to & from place of service be

met from the medical allowance of the Station concerned - it being understood that the nearest nurse available shall always be selected.

II. That in cases of severe sickness, including confinement, if the parties concerned ask for financial aid, the C. A. J. shall decide the question on consultation with the physician, if any, in charge of the Station.

Res.: That no member of our Mission be permitted to engage in any new school-work without a request from the trustees & faculty of the school in question & without the approval of the Mission - engagements for merely nominal teaching excepted.

Res.: That in view of the very great difficulties that have from the beginning beset the Kyoto Girls' School & in view of the change for the better, the Mission in locating Miss Meyer there takes this occasion to call the attention of the trustees, principal & teachers of both schools, to the extreme criticisms to which the foreign teachers in the Girls' School have, at times, been subjected, & the impossibility of doing good work there under such circumstances

and that the Mission earnestly request our Japanese brethren in relation to that school, to unite with the Kyoto Station & the Mission in preventing, if possible, such criticisms & especially in preventing their ill-effects.

Res.: That this Mission consult the Trustees, Principal & Faculty of the Dōshisha with reference to the release of Dr. Davis from his duties in that School, except during the winter term, in order to his entering the work he himself longs to do & in which the leaders of the Churches earnestly desire him to engage.

The following report of the Com. on Arrangements was adopted:

Res. I. That the silver recently purchased for use at the Annual Meeting, be charged to the adult members of the Mission, the silver itself to be entrusted to the Care of the Com. of Arrangements

II That the payment ~~of~~ with Mission funds, of bills for all other permanent articles of use in connection with this Annual Meeting, be authorized.

Res.: That the genl. Conference of the Kumi-ai Churches be invited to choose 3 or 4

delegates to sit with us in our annual meeting, except at sessions especially set apart for personal business.

Voted: To adopt the report of the Com. on Arrangements to the effect that the Mission give a reception to missionary & other friends in Kōbe.

Res.: That hereafter a comprehensive financial statement showing receipts & expenditures of all work to which the Mission appropriates grants in aid, be required to be sent to the Chairman of the Finance Com. not later, if possible, than Jan. 31 of each year, — such reports to be submitted to the Station concerned before forwarding.

Voted: That we urgently request the P.C. to make arrangements by which the private property of missionaries can be insured thro' the Board against loss by fire & against damage at sea, in cases of removal in accordance with Mission instructions.

Com. to write to Boston: { Learned / Greene

(The above was reported by the Finance Com.)

Voted I. That the fund in aid of theological Students be kept in the Kyōto Station treasury

for the use of the Mission & that payments from it be made by drafts on the treasurer of that Station.

II. That the allowance to students for Sept. ~~be~~ in each year, be 1/2 or 2/3 of a month's allowance according to the time of beginning the fall term.

Voted: That permission be granted Mr. Newell & family to go either to Heizan or to the Hokkaido for health, this summer.

Voted: To authorize Mrs. Rowland to visit the Hokkaido for health this summer.

Voted: To request the Prud. Com. to meet the necessary expenses (above the ordinary cost of living & so much of the usual health allowance as is available) of the health trips to the Hokkaido, authorized by the Mission at this meeting.

Voted: That the C. A. D. shall decide what members of a family shall have their expenses paid, in case of a health trip, after consultation with the family & with the Station to which the family belongs.

The following Estimates, presented by the Finance Com., were adopted:

July 28 Pat. P.M.

In view of the assurances received from home that funds will be ~~raised~~ provided for the addition of scientific and musical departments to the Kobe Girls' School,

and inasmuch as the only land suitable for the building for the scientific department must be purchased immediately if at all,

Res. (1) that we authorize the mission treasurer to lend to said school ~~en~~ 2,100. ~~or sh~~ more or less for the purchase of about 300 tsubo of land, ~~for sh~~ ~~sai~~ ~~on~~ ~~conditions~~ ~~that~~

(2) that we request the B.M. to grant this sum.

(3) that if this grant is refused, the land be sold and the loss incurred (if any) together with interest on the purchase money at 5% be charged to said school.

Unanimously adopted.

*(The Native Medical - 950. - is considerably larger than usual, owing to the fact that the Mission decided that all physicians' fees shall be turned into the Treasury & that a fixed amount upon which the physicians may depend for charity work shall be asked ~~of~~ from the Board. A considerable amount of the sum asked will be returned to the Board's funds.)

Voted: To increase the estimate for Osaka & Kōbe native medical work by $300. (included under the item "Native Medical" above)

Voted: To add $800. for a reserve fund, to the estimates for 1892 (included above).

Voted: To ask $300. additional for the house for Rev. S. L. Gulick, at Kumamoto (included above).

Voted: To ask $300. additional building fund for Kumamoto, to provide a ladies' home (included above)

Com. to write to Boston about these two objects: Rev. S. L. Gulick & Miss Clark.

Voted: To ask for a cablegram by Oct. 1, in case the Prud. Com. decline to grant these two sums for Kumamoto.

Voted: To ask a special for 1892, of $500. for a Kindergarten dormitory, at Kōbe. (included above)

Voted: That we request a special grant in

to pay off the mortgage of Eu 1000. & interest, on the land of the Osaka Girls' School & Ladies' Home. (Included above).

Com. to write to Boston: { Cary. Taylor.

Voted: To ask $300. additional for house & land for Maebashi (included above).

Com. to write to Boston: Greene.

Voted: To ask $50. additional for Tsu medical for 1891 (included above).

Voted: To ask the Prud. Com. for $150. for 1891 to cover the expense of Mr. Clark's removal to Miyazaki, in Hinga (Vide Report of Location Com. p.34.) (included above).

Voted: To ask for $20. to cover excess of overland fright between Boston & San Francisco. (included above).

Com. to write to write to Boston: Dr Forest.

Res.: That we request the Prud. Com. to continue next year, the policy begun this year, of guaranteeing a minimum rate of Exchange & to make that rate the same as the guaranteed rate for this year.

Voted: That all specials be incorporated in the same document with other estimates.

Voted: To ask the Prud. Com. to refer the matter of the distribution of appropria-

tions back to the Mission, if they can not grant the estimates.

Voted: That a cablegram "ten" be sent at once to Boston (indicating that the Mission feels that $90 000. is necessary for 1892 — in accordance with Dr. Clark's suggestion)

Voted: To recommend to the Pred. Com. the transfer of $2000. from Rev. O. H. Gulick's house appropriation to that of the Ladies' Home at Kumamoto,

Voted: To adopt the recommendation of the Finance Com. to keep the house appropriation for Kyōto on the books.

Voted: To adopt their recom. to ask for the regular housekeeping outfit for Miss Shed, of Maebashi, Com. to write to Boston: Greene.

Voted: To request permission, in view of the loss of the North Japan reserve fund, for transfer of funds to be made this year among the various appropriations.

Com. to write to Boston: Curtis, W. W.

Voted: To adopt the recom. of the Finance Com. in regard to appropriations for 1891 & to request the Com. to revise & equalize the estimates.

At an early stage in the meeting it was Voted: To request the Finance Com. to make a horizontal reduction of 5% on all estimates for 1892, but this was afterward reconsidered & it was voted to indefinitely postpone the matter.

The following recommendations of the Finance Com. were adopted:

Res. I. That Art. VI of the Treas. By-Laws (p. 9, Edition of 1888) be changed to read: No overdrawal of a half year's salary shall be allowed except by vote of the C. A. J.

II. That Children's allowances shall be reckoned from the day of birth &, in case of death, till the day of death.

The former was subsequently reconsidered & it was voted to add the following: "in which case no notification of stations before or after, action, shall be necessary."

Voted: To authorize the sale of the detached lot of land belonging to the Mission in Matsuyama (amounting to about 100 tsubo) & to allow the proceeds to be used, as far as necessary, in improving the lot occupied by the Matsuyama Ladies' Home. (Vide p. 35, top.

Report of Location Committee.

To Kobe, Miss Kent
Dr. Holbrook.

* To Osaka, Miss ~~Janney~~ Harwood

To Kyoto, Miss Meyer
A Y.M.C.A. man as soon as possible, and Mr. Coates until he comes.

To Okayama, Miss Telford.

To Niigata, Mr. W. S. Curtis,
~~Miss Harwood,~~
Mr. Coates as soon as he is relieved in Kyoto

To Kumamoto Mr. Barrett

To Tottori, Miss Gill
Miss Wilkinson

To Tsu Miss Parmeler.

Miss Goode is authorized and advised to accept the invitation to live and work in Kyoto for one year. (Later Upon application to the C.A.D., the recommendation of her physicians that she return, at once, to the U.S., has been approved)

The members of the Sendai station except Mrs Meyer are advised to remain at Sendai. ~~for the present~~.

Mr. Clark and family are authorized to reside in Hirosaki during the coming year. (Vide p. 30)

Mr. Long is requested to aid the evangelistic work of the Kobe station during the absence of Mr Atkinson so far as his other duties will allow.

~~Ask for~~ All Adopted.

~~2 families for Tokyo~~

~~1 " " Matsuyama~~

Voted:
To Ask the Board to send, if possible, immediately one family for Tokyo.

Voted I, That the time of making changes of location affecting Tottori, Kōbe & Okayama be left to the stations concerned, & ~~that~~ the question of Miss Torrey's location be left to the Niigata & Osaka Stations.

II. That the arrangement of the Location Com. for Kumamoto & Niigata be made permanent.

Voted: To grant the request for the payment of Miss White's expenses for a nurse.

Voted: That we abide by the rule about dates for ordering goods from San Francisco, & appoint a Com. of 5 ladies to report on dates.

Com. Cary, O.H. Gulick, Pettee, Barrows, Davis,

The report recommending the fifteenth day of Feb., Apr., July & Sept., was adopted.

The matter of revising the entire Constitution was referred to a Com. whose report was adopted & will soon appear in print. All the important changes have been included in the Minutes above, under the adopted reports of various Committees, except the change in reference to the expenditure of the
#50. House Repair fund, formerly in the hands of the householder, but now in the hands of the Station. Printed copies of the revised Constitution & By-Laws will be forwarded to Dr. Clark and Mr. Clark, chairman of the Com. on Revision.

Voted: To authorize the Secretary to print 200 copies of the revised Constitution & By-Laws in a pocket edition.

(The trustees of the Tokiwa School, at Sendai, having decided to change the School

from the Christian basis on which it has been since the Mission assumed relations with it, + the members of the Mission who have been connected with the School, having resigned, the Mission was requested to appoint a Com. of Consultation with the Sendai Station at their meeting with a member of the trustees, who was sent as a delegate to Kobe, to acquaint the Sendai Station with the ~~result~~ action of the trustees on their resignations. The report of this Com. was accepted. (The trustees accepted the resignations, decided that the Bible should be removed from the curriculum + requested the foreign teachers to continue service in the school during the coming year. The Mission acceded to this request, except in case of Miss Meyer*, with the understanding that the amount of teaching is to be reduced).

Voted: To appoint an Advisory Com. on the Dōshisha Hospital. It was afterwards made a Standing Com. to be inserted among others in the Constitution.

Voted: To make the Advisory Com. on the

* Vide p. 34 top.

Kobe Girls' School a Standing Com. to be inserted among others in the Constitution.

The report of the Com. on Nominations was adopted as follows:-

Officers for 1891 - 2.

Chairman	Newell.
Vice "	S. L. Gulick.
Secy.	Stanford.
Treas.	Hill.

Standing Committees.

Finance & Station Treas.

Hill, J. T. Gulick, Learned, Pettee, Rowland, O. H. Gulick, Greene, W. W. Curtis, Pedley, F. N. White.

Building.

Berry, Buckley, Greene, Noyes (associate).

Evangelistic.

Davis, Greene, Cary, Miss Dudley, Pettee, Rowland, O. H. Gulick, Dr Forest, Newell, F. N. White, Albrecht. (latter added by special vote).

Publication.

Cary, J. T. Gulick, Stanford.

Tract Society.

J. T. Gulick.

Language Study.
Cary, De Forest, Greene.
Docket.
Learned, Stanford, Hill,
Library,
Stanford, Buckley, J. T. Gulick.
Librarian.
Stanford.
Hospital Advisory.
Davis, Stanford.
Kobe School Advisory.
Davis, Learned, Hill, Misses Daughaday & Meyer.

Provisional Committees.
Editor Annual Report & Com. on Printing.
Greene.
Printing Abstract of Minutes.
Stanford, Pedley.
Invitation to Kumi-ai Churches.
Davis, Cary.
Securing New Missionaries.
Pettee, Davis, W. W. Curtis, S. L. Gulick,
Pedley, F. M. White, Misses Holbrook & Gill.
Historian, O. H. Gulick.

School Work.

Lady, Foulk, Clark, Pedley, Misses Daugh-
aday, Meyer, Stone & McLennan.

Arrangements for Annual Meeting,

Pettee, Hill, Clark, Mrs. J. F. Gulick,
Misses Barrows & Stone.

Statistical,

Curtis, Stanford, Greene,

Associate Trustees Dōshisha.

Davis, Learned, Pettee.

Preacher.

W. W. Curtis.

Printing Constitution,

Stanford, Clark.

As result of ballot for Com. Ad Interim
Messrs. Albrecht, Learned, Cary, Pettee &
J. F. Gulick (alternate) were chosen.

Voted: That the next Annual Meeting
convene at Kōbe, July 6, 1892, at 2 P.M.

Doxology.

Benediction, Greene.

Adjourned.

Arthur W. Stanford, Sec.

over.

Portions in parenthesis, given as explanation of action and to aid to a better understanding of the facts, are non-official.

A.W.S.

Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held in Kōbe, July 6 — 14, 1892.

Chairman Newell opened the Meeting with devotional exercises, with which all sessions were opened. The daily sessions were from 9 A.M. — 12 M. & 2 P.M. — 4 P.M.

Present at some or all sessions:
Rev. Messrs. Albrecht, Berry, Buckley, Cary, Clark, W. L. Curtis, W. W. Curtis, DeForest, Greene, J. T. Gulick, O. H. Gulick, S. L. Gulick, Hill, Newell, Pettee, Rowland, Stanford, F. N. White, S. S. White, and wives; Rev. Messrs. Cady, Davis, Pedley, Severance & Taylor.
Misses Adams, Bradshaw, C. L. Brown, E. M. Brown, Clark, Cozad, Daniels, Daughaday, Dexter, Dudley, Gardner, Gill, Griswold, Gulick, Harwood, Holbrook, Howe, Kent, Meyer, Parmelee, Stewart, Talcott, Telford, Torrey, Wainwright, Total 68.

Corresponding Members: Mr. & Mrs. Bassett, Mr. & Mrs. Foulk, Mr. Beall & Miss Shed in the employ of the Mission, Rev. Mr. Noyes & wife, Messrs. Davis & Murray.

The Minutes were corrected & approved daily.

At the first session the report of the Committee

on the Docket was amended & adopted & Mr. Pedley was appointed Assistant Secretary.

Voted: That the fellowship of our meeting be extended to Mr. A. A. Davis, of Okayama.

Rev. Messrs. Rowland, Clark & W. L. Curtis were appointed a Committee on Nominations, by the Chair.

Voted: To authorize Dr. Greene to send one copy of the Annual Report to former members of the Mission.

Reports of the Officers & Committees of the Mission were received.

The work of the Stations was taken up in order, discussed & prayer was offered for each Station.

Voted: That the term "touring" as a sub-division of the Station evangelistic expenses be limited to the touring of missionaries & personal assistants who may accompany them.

With a view to increasing further the attractions & value of our annual gatherings,

Voted: To elect at this meeting, some member of the Mission to deliver an opening address at the next annual meeting. — the Committee on Nominations to nominate such a one.

Voted: That the permanent Expense of Mission Meeting

be charged to the Club.

Resolved: That the Mission recommends the Language Committee to give the names of those who have passed the annual examination, to the Secretary of the Mission, to be kept on the mission records.

That any one who is unable to take the prescribed examination be expected to notify the Committee in writing, one month before examination, giving the reason for delay.

Resolved: That Rev. O.H. Gulick's resignation as Historian of the Mission be accepted.

Voted: That some one be elected by ballot at this meeting, to prepare a brief historical sketch to appear in 1894.

P.C. Upon the recommendation of two physicians, the request of Kyoto Station that Miss Denton be
9 permitted to visit the Hokkaido during the sum-
1 mer vacation at Mission expense, & that Miss Warnwright be permitted to visit Central Japan on the same conditions, was granted.

P.C. Voted: To request the Prudential Committee to allow Miss E.M. Brown to return to America in the fall of 1892, and Miss Dudley in the spring of 1893.

July 11 a.m.

Since we regard the English Theol. Dept. of great importance; Resolved;

That young men of good scholarship in the Theological division of the fourth year of the Collegiate course and those in the three years Eng. Theol. course, who declare their intention to devote their lives to the work of preaching the Gospel, be aided in the same way and to the same extent as the members of the Berkawa Phil. Course, expend text books; it being understood that they must have the endorsement of their Church and of the Station, as in the case of the Berkawa students.

The above & the following letter were adopted in accordance with a vote that a Committee be appointed to consider the needs of the theological department of the Dōshisha & report as soon as possible this meeting - the Committee to be appointed by the Committee on nominations at the next session. Committee: Albrecht, Greene, DeForest, J. T. Gulick.

Kobe. July 13. 1892.

To

the Members of the Pd. of the A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Brethren.

The Japan Mission, in session in it's annual meeting, in considering the work of the Dōshisha Schools, is especially impressed with the importance of the Theol. Departement of this school and with the necessity of equipping it more fully in order to enable it to meet the needs of the Kumiai churches in providing for them an educated ministry. The last three or four years have seen great changes in church life and in theological thought in this country. While up to that time it sufficed to give to the students of the theological departement a simple, ~~[illegible]~~ practical course of instruction in the various branches needed for successful ministerial work, the closer contact into which Japanese Christianity has come with rationalistic and so-called liberal Christianity demands as an absolute necessity that our pastors and theological students be fully equipped for these changed circumstances. While not wishing

in the least to diminish the spiritual quality of the work done in the classroom we feel that more attention must be paid to the critical questions which are agitating the minds of many of our most earnest pastors and most promising theol. students. With the present equipment of the school such work is well-nigh impossible. Fourteen hours and more per week of actual instruction in the classroom, aside from the many other duties incident to a missionary's work, leave but a small fragment of time for that constant, close study which the theological situation here in Japan demands. More instructors, both in the regular English Theological, and in the Vernacular Departement are absolutely needed.

Then again, these instructors must be furnished with the necessary tools for their work. Our library is ~~one~~ the weakest spot of our school. The German Mission in Tōkyō, representing essentially the liberal school of German theological thought, after scarcely five years of existence, has a library of over 9000 volumes, while our school, nearly four times as old, has but about half that number of book in all it's departements. A well equipped library for our theol. depart. is to our mind the most urgent

need of our school. It would be a great attraction to the young men of Japan; it would furnish the theol. professors with the necessary tools for the work which the churches demand of them.

In view of these needs we would emphasize especially the requests of the Dōshisha Trustees for the theol. departement made in their recent appeal, forwarded to you for your approval. It is our conviction that an endowment of $10,000 for a theol. library, and a suitable portion of the $100,000 asked as an endowment for the collegiate and theological departements, as well as a number of scholarships in our theol. seminaries and Christian universities in the United States for the training of Japanese professors are pressing necessities. Those who are to become leaders of thought here in Japan will for some time to come realize the need of supplementing their education gained in this country, by study abroad. The Unitarians have been wise in endowing several scholarships in Harvard University. We may well be stimulated by them to take steps in the same direction.

We would, therefore, as a Mission earnestly request you to give your cordial approval and your individual aid and sympathy to this endeavor

of raising these endowments and of securing some scholarships in our theological seminaries and Christian universities, for the benefit of Japanese students, preparing themselves for positions in the Dōshisha Theol. Seminary. Without this we feel we can not maintain for our cause the high estimate which it has had until now on the part of many of the leading men of this country, and of doing the work demanded by the present condition of religious life here.

Thanking you for your kind and sympathetic aid in our work during so many years, and praying for your especial cooperation at this time,

We remain, in behalf of the Mission,

Yours

respectfully

(Sign) D. C. Greene.

Comm. { - J. H. De Forest.
- Geo. E. Albrecht.
- John T. Gulick.

The Comm. also recommends the appointment of a Committee for the furtherance of this plan for securing these endowments & scholarships.
Voted: That Dr Forest, Irwin, Davis & Learned be a Committee to advance the interests of the appeal.

A written communication having been received from the trustees of the Baikwa Girls' School, at Osaka, asking for an opportunity to meet & present their needs to the Mission, a time was appointed & Messrs. Imamura, Miyagawa & Rev. Mr. Miyagawa explained the matter at length & presented a request for financial aid for the school. The matter was referred to Dr Forest, W. W. Curtis, Irwin, F. U. White & Pettee as a Committee. The following report of the Committee was adopted.

Res.:- That we recommend the Prudential Committee to grant 2300 Yen to buy land on which the Baikwa Girls' School stands & to lend the land to the trustees of the School on condition that they raise the remaining debt of the School amounting to 1000 Yen.

Rev. Mr. Miyagawa, a trustee of the Osaka Taisei Gakkwan (boys' school), presented an earnest plea for aid. This was referred to a Committee & their report was adopted as follows: See p. 13

Adopted, July 13. 10

With reference to the application from the Kumamoto Eiwa Gakkō & the Tō-a Gakkō also of Kumamoto for teachers of English, your Committee recommends that the following minute be adopted and that a copy be sent to the Boards of Trustees of the respective schools: —

The Mission has listened with much interest to the statements made in behalf of the Kumamoto Ei-wa Gakkō & the Tō-a Gakko respecting and desires to express its hearty sympathy with the important educational movement embodied in these two schools. The Mission is especially gratified to see the emphasis laid upon the Christian element of education in the statements to which it has listened and earnestly desires, so far as it may, to cooperate with its Japanese brethren in their efforts.

forts for the advancement of Christian education as they have described it, in the wide region of which Kumamoto is the natural centre. It results, however, to learn that of the division of sentiment which now exists with regard to this subject and which has led to the establishment of two schools when it is of the greatest importance that all friends of Xn education should stand together, subordinating minor differences in the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

even if it were wise in duty, to supply teachers to both schools without sending missionaries to other parts of its ~~field~~ field - Japan

It is with much regret that the Mission records this decision and it would do ~~[illegible]~~ great injustice to itself if with this decision it did not also record its earnest hope that the unfortunate differences of opinion and of policy which now separate the two bodies of Christians may ~~might~~ be ~~[illegible]~~ soon harmonized. While the Mission is not able to make definite pledges, it gladly promises to do what the force at its disposal will enable it to do in cooperation with the bodies so soon as ~~[illegible]~~ they are able to so far lay aside their differences as to ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

Res.: That we recommend the Prudential Committee to grant to the Trustees of the Jaisei Gakkwan the use of our land on Naka no Shima for ten years on condition that the money necessary to the removal & establishment of the school there be actually raised before taking possession of the land.

A letter having been received from the Tottori School asking for financial aid, the Committee to whom it was referred, recommended: That, altho' we highly appreciate the value of local girls' schools, we can not entertain requests of such schools to the Mission, for financial aid. and the recommendation was adopted.

Res.: That we regret that school duties have kept Misses Gunnison & Judson from coming to our Annual Meeting & that we assure them they have not been forgotten in their labors.

Voted: To adopt the report of the Committee on the Extra Needs of the Dōshisha theological department - that no action be taken at this time

(To avoid misunderstanding, it should be added that this has no relation to the letter on pp. 5 ff.)

Voted: To refer the communication from some Japanese, in regard to Capt. James to Davis, De Forest, Berry, J. P. Gulick & Greene as a committee, to report. The Committee recommended no action & the report was adopted.

Voted: To appoint Cary, De Forest, Greene & Davis a committee to consider the matter of revising the Annual Report.

Subsequently Dr. Davis was excused & the Committee empowered to fill the vacancy from the Kyōto Station. Mr. Albrecht was appointed & the report of the Committee was amended & adopted.

Voted: To amend p. 94 of the Annual Report so as to read: "Also the marriage age, especially in Christian communities, has been very materially raised & child engagements are far from being as common as they once were. Marriage itself from being a mere matter of personal or family convenience, is coming more & more to be regarded as a union of heart & mind & as implying a greater equality of duties, privileges and responsibilities".

Report of the Committee
on Revision of Annual Report.

The Comm. respectfully recommends that the following be substituted for the present report on p. 76, from the beginning of the page to the words: "some of the teachers are feeling their responsibility" etc. subject to necessary changes by the editor of the report:

- The School is gradually emerging from the depressed spiritual condition of the past three or four years, but the year just closing has not been free from much anxiety in this respect. The attendance of the students at morning prayers, although demanded by the rules of the school, has been very unsatisfactory; scarcely one hundred have on an average attended the S. School, while the class-prayer meetings have languished greatly. Some of the teachers likewise have not manifested the spiritual earnestness which in former years has permeated the school. While most faithful in their work in the classroom they decline to take any responsibility for the spiritual and religious welfare of the school.

While these are not facts peculiar to this schoolyear, they have this year come more into

prominence, causing much anxiety, but showing - as we trust - at the same time a way for their removal in the near future. And it is a cause for encouragement that the spiritual tone of the school is really improving, and we are looking with ~~[illegible]~~ confidence for the early return of the former spiritual earnestness. Already the teachers are feeling their responsibility ---.

P. C.

For several years the interests of our Christian work in the Hokkaido have been steadily increasing until now we have churches in Urakawa and Shibechiya, while another in Sapporo is in strong sympathy with the Kumi-ai churches. These interests, with the increasing demands for Christian work in a new country, have recently led the officers of the Missionary Society of the Kumi-ai churches to request the location of a station of our Mission there — a desire long entertained by members of our Mission themselves. In view of the foregoing

Res. That we recommend to the Prudential Committee the early purchase of a lot of land in Sapporo for a Mission residence, at an expense not exceeding $600. & that a ~~telegram~~ committee of two or more be appointed to write to the Prudential Committee urging the opening of a Mission station in the Hokkaido, requesting a grant of $600. for the purchase of land — & asking a cablegram in reply — the Committee on Nominations to appoint this Committee

Committee: Berry, W. W. Curtis, D. Forsh

Voted: That with the approval of the Prudential Committee, we recognize Hinga as an independent station.

The matter of a letter of thanks to Pres. Dwight & Prof. Ladd having been referred to a Committee, the following letters were reported & adopted.

Copy

Kobe, Japan,
July 13, 1892.

Prof. G. T. Ladd, D.D.,

Dear Sir;—

The members of the mission of the A.B.C.F.M. in Japan desire to express to you, through their special committee, their grateful acknowledgment of the very valuable aid you have recently rendered to the work of the Doshisha in Kyoto.

Your presence here has given not only great pleasure to the Faculty and students of the Institution, but has stimulated many to new intellectual endeavors, and has brought new faith and hope to not a few.

We all rejoice in the work you have been permitted to do not only in the Doshisha, but also in the Capital.

Hoping that after you rest at Nikko you may have a prosperous voyage on your return, we are

Most Cordially Yours,

J. H. DeForest
Geo. E. Albrecht.
Claude M. Severance

The matter of a letter of thanks to Pres. Dwight & Prof. Ladd having been referred to a committee, the following letters were reported & adopted.

Kōbe, Japan,
July 13, 1892.

Copy

Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D.,
Pres. Yale University; —

Dear Sir, —

The members of the mission of the A. B. C. F. M. in Japan, at their annual meeting in Kōbe desire to express to you, thro' their special committee, their acknowledgement of the very valuable aid Yale University has recently rendered to the work of the Dōshisha Institution in Kyōtō. In furthering the coming of Prof. Ladd to lecture to the students you have given a new impulse to the search for truth on the part of the young men not only at Kyōtō, but in several other great centers of learning in Japan.

You will be pleased to know that the influence of Yale is widely felt in this empire, and that it is especially marked at the Dōshisha.

Grateful for the kind aid you have rendered the wide work to which we are intimately related, and hoping that the special relations between Yale and the Dōshisha may become yet closer

We are

Most cordially Yours,

J. H. DeForest.
Geo. E. Albrecht.
Claude M. Severance.

Res.: That we request the Mission Treasurer to prepare a hectograph copy of the yearly financial statements of the different forms of our work for the use of members of the Mission at the time of our annual meeting.

Voted: That the Mission Secretary be instructed to prepare an index of all important resolutions passed during the last five years, to be printed with the Abridged Minutes of this meeting & that two hundred copies be printed.

Res.: That the Secretary be requested to convey to A. Tison, Esq., the thanks of the Mission for the very full & carefully prepared statement with regard to the tenure of property held in trust for schools & other missionary institutions, which he has so courteously furnished & which we believe is to prove of the greatest value to some of the important institutions affiliated with this Mission.

P.C.

Adopted.

The Location-Committee recommends that

Mr. & Mrs. Severance be located at Tsu.
Miss Parmelee - Maebashi.
Mr. Cary & family - Kyōto.
Mr. F. N. White - for 1 year - Osaka.
Miss Colby - - -
Mr. W. W. Curtis } and families - Sapporo.
- W. L. - }
Miss Daughaday at Tottori.
- Clark - Kobe.
- Harwood - Kumamoto.

Voted also that we ask the F.C. to send out three single ladies, two for Tottori, one for Osaka, Miss Noyes, take, if possible, one of the three.

We also recommend the appointment of a comm. to reply to the letter of the Shikoku Christians, asking for the location of a missionary family in Matsuyama.

Committee: Pettee & Miss Dudley.

Voted: That Mr. Albrecht be a committee to write to Boston about the three ladies.

P.C.

Adopted:

Whereas, the terms originally agreed upon for the arrangement by which the American Bible Society, the British & Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland were represented in Japan by a single committee has recently expired, and

Whereas some anxiety is felt lest the American Bible Society should ~~withdraw from~~ decline to renew this arrangement and enter upon an independent work; therefore,

Resolved, that we earnestly request the Bd. Com. to ~~use its good offices~~ urge upon the American Bible Society the importance of maintaining unity of ~~direction~~ control in the work of Bible

Distribution Ornithologique Japan

P. C.

In view of the fact that several pastors of Congregational Churches in the United States have, at various times, asked different members of the Mission for negatives or stereopticon slides showing various features of Japanese life & of the work of our Mission,

Res.: That we request the Prudential Committee for a special grant of $100. for the purpose of preparing negatives of views of Japanese life & of Mission work in Japan & for the preparation, either in Japan or in America, of slides from these negatives & that we further ask the Prudential Committee to make suitable arrangements for placing said slides in the hands of pastors or others, to aid them in developing missionary interest in the churches.

For the sum asked, we could furnish 30 negatives made to order, representing mission work, & 5 slides made from each of these & also 5 sets of slides – 30 different pictures – in all 30 negatives & 5 sets of six pictures each & probably have 25 or 30 cu left for freight & other expenses.

Voted: That Messrs. S. S. White & Noyes be a committee to write to Boston & to attend to the matter in case the request is granted.

Voted: To adopt the report of the Committee on Missionary Medical & to refer the settlement of the amount to the Treasurer.

Since the early days of the Mission instead of an increase of salary to meet possible medical expenses, a yearly allowance of $25 for each adult member has been granted, its use being contingent upon the necessities arising from illness. This plan, affording, as it has, both to the Board and to the individual, the benefit of the insurance principle (those not requiring it receiving none and undrawn balances reverting to the Boards' treasury) has been favored both in our own and in other Japan missions, and to this arrangement missionary salaries have become carefully adjusted. In view of this,

1st Resld That we ask that one half the usual medical allowance for the current fiscal year be restored at an early date (the small amount of illness in the mission thus far in the year encouraging the hope that this sum will be sufficient).

2d Resld That we request the Prud. Com. to honor the mission's request for this grant hereafter.

P. C.

P. C.

P. C.

P. C.

P.C. Res.: That such proportion of Dr. Berry's medical fees as can be spared from the fund for charity patients at the end of the present year, be used to assist in the erection of a Chapel for the Dōshisha Hospital.

Voted: To adopt the report of the Committee on Mission Infirmary recommending the use of $350. for an Infirmary at Kyōto.

Res.: That we request the Prudential Committee to grant $4000. for the two mission houses proposed for Sapporo, in case the opening of that station is authorized.

Res.: That the sum of $2000. for a house + $400. for land, at Miyazaki be asked from the Prudential Committee.

Res.: That the sum of $200. for Kyōto Girls' School be stricken from the list of specials + that the Mission gives Kyōto Station permission to endeavor to secure this sum from the Woman's Board as a secondary special.

Voted: To renew the request of last year for Miss Shedd's outfit + to appoint Dr. Davis a committee to write to Boston.

Voted: That a committee be appointed to write to Boston giving full information about the

Estimates. — the Committee to be appointed by the Finance Committee. Committee: Hill, Davis, Pettee.

Voted: That Greene & J. T. Gulick be a committee to write to Boston in regard to attendance on Mission meeting in future.

Voted: That the Miscellaneous fund, after deducting expenses to & from Mission meeting & drafts already made on it, be a common fund.

Estimates. — the Committee to be appointed by the Finance Committee. Committee: Hill, Davis, Pettee.

Voted: That Greene & J. T. Gulick be a committee to write to Boston in regard to attendance on Mission meeting in future.

Voted: That the Miscellaneous fund, after deducting expenses to & from Mission meeting & drafts already made on it, be a common fund.

P.C.

P.C.

P.C.

P.C.

All adopted.

The Finance Com. recommend:

That the sum of yen 21.26 for expenses incurred in repairs, be granted to Dr. Greene. The sum to be taken from unappropriated balance.

That in view of the reduction in estimates for 1893 we ask permission from Boston to be allowed to transfer from one fund to another when necessary.

That the Trans. annual report to the Mission be printed at the end of the financial year.

That Kobe station be granted yen 40, Ise $50, Tokyo yen 75, and Kumamoto the balance, from the Ely fund of $150 for Evang. purposes.

That we request the Board to grant Miss Telford's allowances for 1893 as a special.

That we ask for the payment of salary, at the rate of $450 per year from Sept 15th – Dec 31st, to Mr. L. N. Gulick as a special for 1892.

That we ask the payment of a salary of $450 to Mr L. N. Gulick for 1893.

That in view of the new rules from Boston regarding the payment of salaries, the Treas. is authorized to deduct the amount of an individual debt on the books July 1st, 1892, from personal account unless notified that relief has been asked from the C.A.D., and the C.A.D. is hereby authorized to grant such relief as may be necessary pending the decision of the P.C.

No overdrawal of a quarter's pay shall be allowed without permission from Boston, except in cases of emergency when application may be made to the C.A.D.

Orders for America shall be endorsed by Station Treas. who shall report the amt. of the order to the Museum Treas. to be charged at once to the individual account. Orders sent in the last month of a quarter shall be charged in the following quarter; orders for periodicals shall be charged in the next years account

Trans for vouchers between members of a station or different stations must be made in duplicate and endorsed by the Treas. of the station where the voucher is issued.

Kobe Japan
16/7/92

Mr. L. S. Ward Treas.
Boston Mass.
Dear Mr. Ward.

Herewith the estimates of the Japan Mission for 1893 together with explanation of the same which we submit for the consideration of the Prudential Com.

According to Secy Clark's letter regarding estimates we were guaranteed only $1,000 for 1893. and the Finance committee in arranging the estimates have virtually complied with the instructions. In doing so however we were obliged to make reductions, one some funds, which we consider as only temporary with the full expectation that your committee will make it up to us in a special appropriation.

We found that in 1891, about $500 was uncured in Teachers salary, an average of three years gave us $700 unused in Theological student fund, We then temporarily threw out $300 asked for Kyoto Native medical, and $200 of the ~~Fund~~ $400 asked for Doshisha.

Also $200 asked for Kyoto Girls school, above

last year grant and in the same way $100 each for Kobe Girls school, Kindergarten and Honsha Evangelistic fund.

We used last year grant for Evangelistic fund of the Mission as a basis and added to each station pro rata the amount gained by throwing with the various amts just referred to.

That gave us all but $1205 of the sum asked by the different stations for next year Evangelistic and this $1205 we put among the specials only because we endeavored to keep within the $8,000 but feel confident that you will make it up to us.

And of the other amts temporarily thrown out of regular estimates is. for Kobe School, Hon. Evang. Fund, Doshisha, Kyoto Native Medical, and Kindergarten we have put on the special list and request that they be granted in full.

As Miss Telford may not be here in '93 we feel that it was best not to include her allowances in regular estimates when we were so hard pressed but to ask for this as a special

For Mrs. Luther Gulick who has done such good work and is still giving her time and strength to the work we ask a salary of $450 for '93 and $132. for part of '92

In regard to Mission medical I would say that the Mission appreciate the fact that owing to lack of funds you did not feel able to grant us this appro. for '92

After a careful and unprejudiced consideration of the situation however, the Mission feels bound to ask that 1/2 of the usual grant be made and reported to us as soon as possible to cover expenses in this year and that in 1893 the full amount as heretofore be granted.

You will notice that we have not put either '92 or '93 request for Medical under regular appropriations.

We have left out personals as far as we are able to do in order that the general work may not suffer, but the Mission feels that it cannot get along without a grant for medical and again request that this be restored.

The salaries of the missionaries is not

large enough to meet the drafts, which owing to the climate, the medical bills make upon them.

The mission has unanimously approved of these estimates and earnestly request that the regular and specials be granted in full.

In view of the fact that we have made so many reductions and figured so very low on every item in order to come within the $1,000 the request that next year (1893) we may be allowed to transfer from one account to another if necessary.

In regard to the auth. asked for Miscellaneous I would say in reply to Dr. Clarke's letter asking for what this is used, that by referring to the accounts which come from the Mission it will be seen what the payments have been for.

A special committee will write you in regard to attendance on Mission Mtg.

Yours truly
Arthur T. Hill Treas.

Kyoto, Japan, July 23, 1892.

Treasurer L. S. Ward and the Prud. Com.

Dear Brethren:

In submitting its estimates for 1893, the Mission desires through us, to acquaint you with a few facts concerning the situation here, as reasons of an imperative nature why you should grant in full the list of both regular and special amounts now asked for.

1st Under the admirable leadership of treasurer Hill, the Finance Com. made an unusually searching analysis of the estimates and reduced each amount to bed rock, in order to keep within the limits assigned, and save both you and us from every possible embarrassment.

Even personal items were keenly scrutinized and put at the lowest possible figure. We can say fearlessly, This is an honest

estimate reduced to its lowest terms.

2nd Every station but two (and there were special reasons in one of these, for the exception) made this year a decided advance in its estimate for Evangelistic work. The sum total of this increase amounts to $3005. It would be evident on à priori grounds that there must be strong reasons, in the general condition of affairs, leading to such concurrent action in the part of widely separated stations.

Facts sustain the presumption. Louder appeals than ever from all parts of the country, for more workers; keener competition with other denominations, in which we are always at a disadvantage, as we attempt more work with less foreign money than other societies; a larger class of graduates than usual, and increased financial embarrassment on the part of the Japanese, are a few of the most striking facts in the case.

3rd — Of the twenty three Dōshisha graduates this year, four good men are still unengaged, while several older workers are out of employment, solely because the Churches are too poor to sustain them.

For many reasons, non Christian communities, contribute less than formerly, to distinctly religious work, and unduly liberalized Church members in some cases give nothing.

Thus the strain is peculiarly severe on the faithful remnant.

The marvel is that under these circumstances, a gain of about $500. in total contributions, was made last year.

4th Every dollar of the $1205. asked for under the head of Special Evangelistic, is practically pledged already, for salaries and tours.

The stations figured very closely, because they were asking for an advance.

Any smaller grant would mean the discharge of faithful workers,

and thus seriously cripple the work at a very important and what we believe to be the telling time in the history of Missionary work in Japan.

5th — Other items on the list of Specials, plead for themselves.

Each one is really a special necessity, though given this secondary place, outside the column of Regular Estimates.

6th — It should be added, that, largely out of regard to the financial straits of the Board, the Mission heroically denied several importunate requests, presented this year by the Japanese. This is likely to result in the closing of several schools and preaching places. — We earnestly desired to ask for a much larger sum total. In justice to the work we dared not ask less.

We beg you will give due weight to this frank appeal, practically put all Specials, where they properly belong, on an equal footing with the Regulars, and grant in full these urgent requests.

Yours in behalf of the Mission: L. D. Davis } Com.
J. H. Pettee

Voted: To amend the Constitution by striking out "Committee on Tract Society" in Article II & by striking out Article XII.

Voted: That Pettee & Miss Dudley be a Committee to write a letter to the Shikoku Christians who sent in a request for a missionary family at Matsuyama.

Voted: That we throw our annual meeting open to the Kumi-ai Churches & that an invitation to attend be extended to them thro' the Evangelistic Committee.

Voted: That the next annual meeting be held at Kōbe, July 5, 1893.

The report of the Committee on Nominations, after amendment, was adopted as follows:

Officers for 1893.

Chairman	S. L. Gulick.
Vice "	Pedley.
Secretary.	Stanford.
Treasurer.	Hill.

Standing Committees.

Finance.

Hill	Severance	Dr Forest,	Gulick, S. L.
White, S. S.	Gulick, J. T.	Clark.	Pedley.
Greene.	Rowland.	Stanford	Curtis, W. W.

Committee on the Docket.

Stanford, Newell, S. S. White.

Evangelistic.

Cary	Grant	White, F. N.	Davis.
Miss Dudley	Pettee.	Rowland	
Gulick, S. L.	De Forest	Newell.	
Severance	Clark	Curtis, W. W.	

Building.

Berry, Allchin, Foulk.

Language

Cary, De Forest, Grant.

Publication.

Cary, J. T. Gulick, Stanford.

Library.

Stanford, Miss Meyer, J. T. Gulick.

Advisory on Dōshisha Hospital.

Davis, Gordon.

Advisory on Kōbe Girls' School.

Davis Cary F. N. White.

Miss Meyer Mrs. S. S. White.

Provisional Committees.

Librarian.

Stanford.

Editor of Annual Report

De Forest.

Printing Abridged Minutes.
Stanford, Pedley.
Associate Trustees of Doshisha.
Davis, Gordon, Pettee.
Sermon.
Newell, with Atkinson as alternate.
Address.
Cary.
To write Boston for $600. for Sapporo land.
Berry, W. W. Curtis, DeForest.
Statistical.
W. W. Curtis, Stanford, Greene.
Arrangements for Annual Meeting.
Pettee, Hill, Clark, Mrs. J. T. Gulick.
Misses Barrows, Searle, Gardner.

The following were elected by ballot.
Committee Ad Interim.
Albrecht, J. T. Gulick, Pettee, F. H. White, (alternate) Cary.
Editor of Historical Pamphlet.
Greene.
The meeting closed with the doxology & prayer by Dr. DeForest.
Arthur Willis Stanford, Sec.

Minutes of the Twenty First Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held at Kōbe, July 5 - 14, 1893.

The meeting was opened by Chairman S.L. Gulick with devotional services, with which all sessions were opened. The daily sessions were from 9 A.M. - 12 M. & 1.30 - 4 P.M. with the half-hour 11.30 a.m. - 12 M. set apart for devotion.

Present at some or all sessions: Rev. Messrs. Allchin, Atkinson, Berry, Cary, Clark, Davis, DeForest, Grime, Gulick, J.T., Gulick, S.L., Hill, Newell, Pedley, Pettee, Rowland, Severance, Stanford, & wives; Rev. Messrs. Albrecht, Curtis, W.L., Curtis, W.W., Gordon, Taylor, & White, S.S.; Misses Adams, Barrows, Bradshaw, Brown, C.L., Cage, Colby, Cozad, Daniels, Daughaday, Denton, Fraser, Gardner, Gulick, Griswold, Gunnison, Harwood, Holbrook, Howe, Judson, Kent, Meyer, Parmelee, Searle, Stewart, Stone, Talcott, Telford, Torrey, Wainwright.

Corresponding members; Mrs. Ament (No. China), Miss Benedict, Mrs. Luther Gulick, Misses Morley (China) & Shed; Mr. Davis (Y.M.C.A., Osaka) Prof. Foulk & wife, Mr. Noyes; Messrs. Ebina, Harada, Homma, Kozaki and Yamanaka.

The minutes were corrected & approved daily.

At the first session the report of the Committee on the Docket was adopted, and Mr. Rowland was appointed assistant secretary. Mr. Cary presented an able paper on the subject of self-support by the native churches, and it was.

Voted: That Mr. Cary's paper be referred to a committee to be appointed by the Chair, to report.

Com. Davis, Dr Forest, Gordon, Newell, Miss Gardner. It was subsequently

Voted: That the Committee on Mr. Cary's paper & the Committee on the financial relations to the Japanese be consolidated & that Mr. Cary's resignation from the latter be accepted. After discussion & adoption of a part of the report presented by this Committee, it was

Voted: To recommit the question to the Committee - that Mr. Cary be added to the Committee & that Dr. Gordon's resignation be accepted. At another session the report was again discussed & the remainder was adopted. It was

Voted: To recommit the entire report as adopted, for wording. At another session in presence of several Japanese, the amended wording was presented as follows:-

While we do not wish to do less in the immediate future than we have in the past for the evangelization of Japan, and while we wish to do what we do in most hearty co-operation with our Japanese brethren, yet, whereas, we recognize with great joy the fact that there is now a large & growing body of independent & self-supporting Kumiai churches, and, whereas, we believe that it is very important to develop self-support as fully as possible in these churches, and, whereas, further, we believe that if these churches had a distinct work for which they felt financially & otherwise responsible they would be stimulated to give more generously and that such a work & example would be a powerful stimulus to weaker churches to become self-supporting, therefore,

Res.: That we recommend to the Sō-kwai the early assumption of entire responsibility for the work of the Drudo Gwaisha to the end that the self-supporting Kumi-ai churches may cease to be aided financially by the Mission or the Board in the work of evangelization; and

Res.: That the Mission put forth every effort possible to supplement the work of the Drudo Gwaisha by co-operating with our Japanese friends in district work encouraging each church

thus secured, as soon as it becomes self-supporting to work through the Wendo-Gwai-Sha, (Home Missionary Society)

At another session these resolutions were discussed in presence of several Japanese & it was

Voted: To reconsider the report of the Committee on Mr. Cary's paper. The resolutions were laid on the table & it was

Voted: That the whole subject of our relations to the Japanese churches & the Japanese Home Missionary Society be referred to a committee composed of the central evangelistic committee together with three other members of the mission, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting.

Com. Cary, Gordon, Allchin, Atkinson
Pettee, Greene, Rowland.

Voted: That Mr. Cary's paper be referred to the Publication Committee & Mr. Cary with the request of the mission that, if the committee deem it advisable, the paper be translated into Japanese & published in such form as the committee deem best

Early in the meeting the chair appointed W. W. Curtis, S. S. White & Miss Colby a committee on nominations,

Dr. Gordon was appointed to write an account of this annual meeting for Boston.

After reconsideration of the resolution of 1892 it was Voted: That we throw our annual meetings open to members of the Kumi-ai & other related churches, as corresponding members.

Voted: To refer the question of throwing open our annual meetings to visitors to a committee to report. Subsequently the report was adopted as:

Res.:- That the sessions of our annual meeting, except when voted to be private be open to all visiting friends.

Voted: That Messrs. Hill, Rowland & Miss Bradshaw be a committee to convey the greetings of this body to the Christian Endeavor Society in session in this city. An acknowledgment from the convention was read at a subsequent session.

Voted: That the chairman send a telegram of greeting to the Methodists in session at Tokyō. At a subsequent session a reply telegram was read.

Voted: That the chairman & secretary send the greetings of this body to the Summer School in session

at Suma. Later a letter of acknowledgment was received from the President of the school, Rev. T. Miyagawa.

A letter of greeting having been received from the three churches at Kōbe, viz, Kobe, Tamon Dori & Hyogo, it was

Voted That the chairman & secretary be instructed to acknowledge the same.

A letter of invitation from Rev. Mr. Miyake, to attend the closing exercises of the Baikwa Girls' School, Osaka, having been received, it was,

Voted: That the secretary acknowledge this invitation.

The reports of the standing committees were received.

Voted: To refer the method of invitation to the Kumi-ai churches to attend our annual meeting to the nucleus of the evangelistic committee.

Whereas the General Conference of the Kumi-ai Churches has indicated its desire that there should not be two sets of statistics of the Kumi-ai Churches & the affiliated work &

Whereas the Standing Committee of the Kumi-ai Churches has asked the co-operation of

the Mission in the collection & publication of such statistics, therefore.

Res.: That the Mission appreciates the grave disadvantages connected with the duplicate statistics of the past few years & with great cordiality agrees to give up its annual statistical report, and

Res.: That the Mission will select one missionary from each district to co-operate with the collectors appointed by the Standing Committee of the Kumi-ai Churches, and.

Res.: That the missionaries appointed from Kyōto, Osaka & Kōbe shall constitute a committee to represent the Mission in any consultations which may be sought by the Standing Committee of the Kumi-ai churches with regard to the collection & publication of statistics.

Com. Cary, Greene, Allchin, Atkinson, Pettee, Newell, DeForest, S. L. Gulick, Rowland, Clark, Severance, W. W. Curtis.

Res.: That the Mission extend to Mr. Ziehl & to Prof. Landis most sincere thanks for the very great help they gave in the preparation of the beautiful & elaborate plans of the theological hall, at the Dōshisha.

Voted: That fifty copies of the Survey be given to the Secretary of Kyoto Station for distribution to visitors.

Voted: That all copies of the Survey left after the members of the mission are supplied, be left with the Treasurer & that extra copies be furnished members free on application.

Voted: To amend the Constitution by striking out the word "three" and inserting in its place the word "five" in Article X.

Voted: To amend Article XXII of the Constitution so that it shall read: The ladies connected with the Mission are entitled to vote.

The reports from the various stations concerning evangelistic, educational, and eleemosenary work were received and prayer was offered in turn, for each station.

Voted: That the question of the reconstruction of the Evangelistic Committee be referred to the Committee on Nominations to report.

At a subsequent session the report was adopted as follows:

Res.: That the name of Dr. Gordon be added to the Evangelistic Committee & that

for the coming year the members of the four central stations - Kyōto, Osaka, Kōbe, Okayama constitute the committee of consultation with the Dōdo Gwaisha committee.

Voted: To refer to the Committee on the Docket the question of an address for the next annual meeting.

Res.: That we continue for another year the plan of having an opening address.

The question "Shall we continue to print the annual Report?" having been referred to a committee of three, the majority reported adversely, the report was discussed & by a vote of 25 to 23 it was rejected; it was then

Voted: That a committee of three be appointed for consultation with the editor of the next annual report.

Various items respecting the tenure of property in the interior having been handed to the Committee on the Docket, the whole question was referred to a large committee to consider & report. The Mission adjourned its meeting during three half days, to enable the committee to carefully consider the matter. During these sessions, as well as dur

ing an extended evening session, the Committee sat in open meeting to which all members of the Mission were invited, with the privilege of discussion; there was a large attendance at these meetings & several Japanese including Mr. Suzuki, who is intimately connected with the holding of the Kobe Girls' School property, were present at one or more sessions. A cablegram from Boston was received in the midst of the deliberations,

When the report of the committee came before the Mission, after discussion & minor amendment, it was voted to adopt recommendations first & second as follows:

1. That a committee of five be chosen to whom shall be given full power to dispose of the real estate which can not be held legally by foreigners.

2. That this committee be authorized to obtain such legal advice as it deems desirable & that the Treasurer be authorized to advance such sums as are needed to pay for such advice.

It was voted that the remainder of the report be stricken out but that it be recorded

in the Secretary's book as suggestions to the Committee ~~and~~ that it be not printed.

The portion stricken out is as follows:—

3. That in the view of the Mission it will be in the main advisable to give, under suitable conditions, the real estate to the Dōshisha, unless fuller consideration by the Committee shall make some other course seem preferable.

4. That this committee be instructed in the name of the Mission to request the Trustees of the Dōshisha (or other parties who shall, in the event of the consummation of the plan proposed, receive the property in question) to arrange, if possible a plan which, while conforming to the laws of the Empire, shall most fully allay the anxiety which the American Board & its constituents now feel in regard to property secured by the funds of the Board in the interior of Japan.

(1) In the case of Tōkyō, Maebashi, Tsu, Kōbe, Matsuyama, Miyazaki, Kumamoto & Tottori we recommend that the property come under the general plan involved in 3.

(2) In the case of Sendai, we recommend

(a) the selling as soon as possible of whatever property can be sold. (b) the transfer of the rest of the property to the Doshisha for the purposes of the theological department, on condition that the American Board may use it as long as they wish for the residence of missionaries.

(3) We recommend that Niigata station be allowed to sell the land & lease for a term of years, or to follow the general plan in 3.

(4) We recommend that the committee of five take into consideration the sources from which the money came (i.e., Woman's Board &c.) & make adjustments accordingly.

Voted: That Kumamoto station be instructed to sell the Karakasa house, if possible & that Okayama station renew, if possible, their lease for five years.

[Several requests from Japanese Christians for missionaries to reside at certain points having been received, a committee on new stations was appointed to consider the matter & report. Upon presentation, the report was discussed & it was-

Voted: That to the request from Yanagawa (near Kumamoto) we reply that while we

heartily sympathize with their desire for a missionary, there is no lady in the field available for the Yanagawa school; and under existing circumstances the Mission does not consider it advisable to enter upon any new school enterprises.

The remainder of the report was (partly) either laid on the table (partly) or referred back to the committee. At a later session, it was introduced & discussed & it was

Voted: That we reply to the request from Hiroshima that we are unable to send them missionaries as they desire, but we trust that the Okayama station & other members of the Mission, will continue to render such aid as is in their power.

The Matsuyama Christians having asked for a missionary family & having suggested the name of Mr. Bartlett as one whom the Mission might be able to send them in the near future, the committee offered a resolution which was fully discussed & laid on the table, when it was

Voted: To appoint a committee to confer with the standing committee of the Kumi-ai

churches with reference to Mr. Bartlett's return to Japan & if the two committees favor it, then that we extend him a cordial invitation.

This was carried by a vote of 23 to 20 not because of objection to Mr. Bartlett, but on account of disapproval of the method proposed by the resolution. At the following session, the vote was reconsidered, objections stated & it was

Voted: To lay the resolution about inviting Mr. Bartlett to Japan, on the table.

Res.: That the location of the Hokkaido station be changed from Sapporo to Hakodate.

Voted: To ask for $600. for the purchase of land at Hakodate & to authorize the Treasurer to advance the money in case there is need of purchasing before Boston can be heard from.

Voted: That the matter of the hymnbook be referred to Mr. Allchin & Dr. Verbeck with power to act.

Res.: That it is expected that theological students supported by the Mission will engage in evangelistic work during summer vacations & that unless they are willing to do so, they shall receive nothing for their support or traveling expenses during the summer.

Voted:- That the aid of theological students from the theological fund be confined to their needs in Kyōto, during the school year.

Res.: 1. That the whole subject of aiding theological students, together with that of the summer work of these & other students, be referred to the Evangelistic Committee

2. That this committee be requested after full conference with our Japanese brethren, to report to the Committee Ad Interim as early as possible after the next meeting of the Dōkwai, such changes in our arrangements regarding the above mentioned subjects as may seem immediately feasible

3. That the Committee be requested to report any further suggestions to the Mission at its next annual meeting.

Whereas while recognizing both the intrinsic value & great usefulness of the Rikugo Zasshi, we still feel that it is open to serious question whether such a magazine should be aided by the funds of a missionary society, and, whereas we are forced by instructions from the Prudential Committee to practice the greatest economy, therefore,

Res. 1. That we can not recommend to the Board the continuance of the grant in aid to the Rakugo Zasshi

2. That we ask a grant of $200. in aid of the newspaper for 1894.

The item of attendance of members of the mission at the Dō-Kwai (Genl. Conf. of the Kumi-ai churches) at mission expense having been referred to a committee, that committee's report was received, discussed & laid on the table. At a later session another report was adopted to take the place of the resolution on page 6 of the Abridged Minutes 1889:

Res. 1. That each station be at liberty to nominate such of its members as it deems wise should attend the annual meeting of the churches at mission expense;

2 That these nominations be sent to the secretary of the Committee Ad Interim by Feb. 1st & that the Committee select from these nominees a number not exceeding six, who may attend the meeting at mission expense.

Voted: To adopt the recommendation of the Publication Committee that no action be taken

in the matter of translating standard works into Japanese.

Voted: That the question as to the advisability of Mr. & Mrs. S. L. Gulick's remaining in Kumamoto be referred to the Committee Ad Interim.

Voted: To adopt the recommendation of the committee on the return of missionaries to the United States, viz., that we approve of the request of Dr. Berry & Dr. De Forest to return with their families, & of Dr. Taylor to return.

Res.: That the rule relating to the use of printed forms in letters of recommendation to Japanese going to America, be rescinded.

Voted: 1 That the next annual meeting be held at Kōbe, beginning Thursday July 5th, at 2 P.M.

2. That a committee be appointed to consider, in the course of the year, the question as to the best time of our annual meeting — to report next year; the committee to be appointed by the Committee Ad Interim on Hiizan.

Voted: To refer the request of Niigata

Station for a lady missionary, to the Committee Ad Interim.

On Monday, July 10, it was

Voted: That we adjourn today at 9.50 a.m. to enable members to attend the funeral of Mrs. R. B. Grinnan (So. Presbyt. Mission) & that the Mission send a floral tribute to the bereaved family.

The report of the Committee on Nominations, after amendment, was adopted as follows:-

Chairman — Albrecht; Vice-Chairm. — Clark; Secy. — Stanford; Treas. — Hill; Finance Committee, — Hill, J. T. Gulick, Stanford, Rowland, Greene, Pedley, S. L. Gulick, S. S. White, Severance, DeForest, Clark, W. W. Curtis.

Evangelistic Committee — Cary, Greene, Allchin, Atkinson, Pettee, Newell, DeForest, S. L. Gulick, Rowland, Clark, Severance, W. W. Curtis, Gordon.

Statistical Committee of Co-operation — Same as Evangelistic Committee.

Language Committee — Cary, Greene, Gordon, Misses Talcott & Barrows.

Building Committee, — Allchin, Miss Holbrook, Clark.

Publication Committee — J. T. Gulick, Atkinson
Mrs. Stanford.
Advisory to Kobe Girls' School — Cary, Albrecht,
Misses Talcott, Colby, Mrs. S. S. White.
Hospital Advisory — Gordon, Cary.
Docket — Hill, Pedley, W. L. Curtis.
Library — Stanford, S. S. White, Miss Searle.
Librarian — Stanford.
Editor Annual Report — Pettee.
Consulting Committee — Greene, Gordon, Atkinson.
Printing Abridged Minutes — Stanford, Rowland.
Associate Trustees of the Doshisha — Gordon,
Pettee, Learned.
Arrangements for Annual Meeting —
Allchin, Hill, Clark, Misses Searle,
Stone, Wainwright, Mrs. Rowland.
Sermon — Noyes, S. L. Gulick (alternate)
Provisional Committees.
Address — Gordon
Holding Property — Greene, Cary, Albrecht,
Miss Holbrook, Pettee.

The Committee Ad Interim was elected by ballot as follows:—
Pettee, J. T. Gulick, Cary, Atkinson, and Gordon (alternate)

A.B.C.F.M.

Estimates for 1894.

		Salary	Health	Teacher	
Kōbe.	Atkinson	1600	65.	112.50	
	Hill	1150.	55.	100.	
Osaka	Allchin	1450.	65.	150.	
	Gulick, J. P.	1350.	60.	90.	
	Taylor	600.	25.	108.	
Kyōto	Albrecht	1300.	60.	117.	
	Davis	500.	30.	25.	
	Cary	1550.	70.	117.	
	Foulk	1050	50.		
	Gordon	1200.	55.	108.	
	Learned	666.	25.	67.50	
	Stanford	1050.	50.	100.	
Okayama	Pettee.	1350.	60.	135.	
	White, S. S.	1050.	50.	135.	
Niigata	Newell	1150.	55.	135.	
	Pedley	1150.	55.	135.	
	Curtis, W. L.	1050.	50.	90.	
Sendai	" , W. W.	1400.	65.	135.	
Tōkyō	Greene	1700.	65.	135.	
Kumamoto	Gulick, O. H.	1050	50.	90.	
	" , S. L.	1250.	60.	135.	
Tottori	Rowland	1250.	60.	135.	
Miyagaki	Clark	1350.	65.	135.	
Ise	Deveranee	1050.	50.	112.50	
		28,266.	1295.	2602.50	$32,163.50

W. B. M.

Estimates for 1894, Cont'd.

		Salary	Teacher	Health
Kōbe	Barrows, Miss.	575.	50	25.
	Cozad	"	60	"
	Holbrook	"	60	"
	Howe	"	112.50	"
	Kent	"	40	"
	Searle	"	35	"
	Stone.	"	60	"
Matsuyama	Gunnison.	"	67	"
	Judson	"	67	"
Osaka	Case	"	67.50	"
	Colby	"	67.50	"
	Daniels.	"	67.50	"
	Torrey	"	67.50	"
Kyōto	Druton	"	67.50	"
	Fraser.	"	135.	"
	Talcott	"	67.50	"
	Wainwright	"	67.50	"
Okayama	Adams	"	"	"
	Stewart	"	"	"
	Telford	"	"	"
Niigata	Brown, C.L.	"	90.	"
Sendai	Bradshaw	"	67.50	"
Maebashi	Parmelee	"	"	"

W. B. M. 22

Estimates for 1894, Cont'd.

		Salary	Teacher	Health.	
Maebashi	Shed, Miss	575	67.50	25	
Kumamoto	Griswold.	"	"	"	
	Gulick.	"	"	"	
	Harwood.	"	"	"	
Totton	Daughaday.	"	"	"	
Tsu	Gardner	"	"	"	
Miyazaki	Gulick, Mrs. L. H.	450	—	—	
		$17125.	1991.50	725.	19,841.50

General work, A.B.C.F.M.

	Kōbe	Osaka	Kyōto	Okayama	Niigata	Sendai	Kumamoto	Tōkyō	Tsu	Tottori	Miyazaki	Hakodate	Total
Rents or Taxes	50	267	41	65	50	14	20	15	20	8	20.		565
Repairs	100	166	425	150	100	100	50	60	50	50	50.		1301
Miscel.*	50	70	175	80	300	150	200	110	75	75	60.	150	1200
Evang.*	1800	1150	2300	1350	1250	725	1350	1400	400	600	455	1100	12535
Native Med.		150											150
Dōshisha			3700										3700
Theol. Stud.			2000										2000
Gen'l. Evang.													3000
Sec'y.			25										25
Treas.	150												150
Med. Jour.		20											20
Reserve													400
													$25,046.

* Reduce items proportionately to get the total.

W. B. M.

Estimates for 1894, Cont'd.

General work.

	Kōbe	Osaka	Kyōto	Okayama	Sendai	Kumamoto	Tōkyō	Tsu	Tottori	Total
Rents & Taxes	80	210	84		6		10	80	8	478
Repairs & Imp.	150	133	100		50	50	40		50	573
Women's School	425									425
Girls' School	1000		300							1300
Women's Evang.	300									300
Kindergarten	300									300
Nurses' School			600							600

Total Genl ~~Work~~ W. B. M.	$3,976
" " " A. B. C. F. M.	25,046
" Personals "	32,163.50
" " W. B. M.	19,841.50
Grand total	$81,027.

Specials for 1893.

Education of Dr. Gulick's Children	$200.
Land at Hakodate	$600.
	$800.

Specials for 1894.

Evangelistic	1345.
Kindergarten	100.
Women's Evangelistic	100.

Specials for 1894 Cont'd.

Aid to Newspaper	200.
Dōshisha extra for 1894 only	400.
Printing Annual Report	90.
Total	$2235.

Resolved: That we ask the Prudential Committee for a grant of $400. for the year 1894 in order to enable the Dōshisha trustees to transfer Dr. Morita to the theological department.

Voted: To ask the Prudential Committee for the sum of $90. for the printing of the annual report for 1894.

Voted: To adopt the recommendation of the Finance Committee as to the transfer of $400. from the theological students' fund to station evangelistic.

Voted: That the Committee Ad Interim be allowed to draw on the reserve fund for their necessary running expenses.

Voted: To repeal the rule about duplicate vouchers.

Voted: That the Secretary & Treasurer be asked to secure the writing of letters to Boston about certain estimates

Specials for 1894 Cont'd.

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Voted: That the Committee Ad Interim be allowed to draw on the reserve fund for their necessary running expenses.

Voted: To repeal the rule about duplicate vouchers.

Voted: That the Secretary & Treasurer be asked to secure the writing of letters to Boston about certain estimates

Voted: That $12. be appropriated from the Miscellaneous fund toward the expenses of mission meeting, 1893.

The meeting was closed with prayer & the benediction by Rev. D. C. Greene, D.D.

Arthur W. Stanford.
Secy. Japan Mission.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE AD INTERIM FOR 1892-93.

Voted:

1.—Regarding personal accounts of two members of the mission. ... ... July 25th, 1892.

2.—Authorization to Miss WAINWRIGHT to use the extra health-allowance granted to her for travel in Central-Japan for a trip to Corea ... ...July 27th.

3.—To endorse the request of Kyoto Station for $600 for land and $2,100 for a new house. ... ...Aug. 3rd.

4.—To ask the P.C. for an additional grant of $100 for the evengelistic work of Sendai Station for the present calendar-year; also to ask permission for the sale of one of the Mission-houses of that station ... ...Aug. 5th.

5.—To request the P.C. for an additional grant of $1,500 for house and land for Mr. NEWELL and family, and to ask for reply by cable. ... ...Aug. 23rd.

6.—To authorize an expenditure of $350 (silver) from the General Evangelistic Appropriation for 1892 in aid of "The Christian" during the present *Dendo-gwaisha*-year ... ...Aug. 31st.

7.—To authorize the removal of Miss COZAD from Niigata to Kobe, and to request the P.C. for an additional single lady ... ...Aug. 31st.

8.—That the Mission most heartily endorses Miss SHED as an efficient missionary, and that we earnestly request the P.C. to appoint her a full member of the Mission ... ...Aug. 31st.

9.—To recommend to Miss CASE to locate in Osaka ... ...Oct. 11th.

10.—That the Committee can not deem it wise to recind the action of the Mission regarding the opening of a station in Sapporo; but that we consider it to be in harmony with said mission action to delay the opening of a station at Sapporo, or to locate at some other centre; and the Committee would suggest the advisability of a family's temporary removal to Hakodate as soon as advisable. ...Oct. 24th.

11.—That we request the P.C. to grant to Dr. TAYLOR a salary of $600, and to his family an allowance of $1,400; this to date from July 1st ... ...Oct. 24th.

12.—To request from the P.C. an additional grant for the Doshisha of $22 per month, for six months, as salary of a Japanese teacher filling the vacancy caused by the removal and temporary absence of foreign teachers. ... ...Oct. 24th.

13.—To authorize the transfer of $140 from Osaka Station Evangelistic Fund to that of Kumamoto, also of $50 to Tottori Station, the remaining amounts needed for Station Evangelistic Funds to be met at the end of the year out of funds on hand, viz. Niigata: $85 (silver), Okayama: $100, Kyoto: $100, Sendai: $400...Nov. 10th.

14.—That as soon as the trustees of the Baikwa Jo-Gakko give to the school and to Osaka Station the statement that the school is free from all indebtedness, the Mission Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the sum of $2,350 (silver) for the purchase of land in connection with the school; also that the Committee approve of the plan proposed by the trustees for the raising of the debt...Nov. 25th.

15.—To authorize the Mission Treasurer to advance $200 for repairs of No. 48 in Kobe; this sum to be taken out of unexpended balances of the Repair Fund at the end of the year; any remainder not provided for in this way to be asked from the P.C. as a special grant. ... ...Dec. 1st.

16.—To request the P.C. for a grant of $671 for payment of medical bills approved by the Committee. ... ...Dec. 3rd.

17.—To authorize the Mission Treasurer to pay to Osaka Station the total amount granted by the P.C. for Baikwa Jo-Gakko, any difference between the price of the land and the amount granted to be used for the benefit of the school at the discretion of Osaka Station. ... ...Dec. 6th.

18.—To ask from the P.C. a special grant of $50 for Miss Wainwright for extra house-keeping expenses, and a grant of $60 for Mr. Foulk for special health-trip; also to authorize the Mission Treasurer to advance this latter sum. ... ...Dec. 7th.

19.—To authorize a transfer from balances of Repair Fund of $33.75 (silver) to Maebashi, and of $11.85 (silver) to Tokyo....Dec. 13th.

20.—Regarding personal account of a member of the Mission...Dec. 20th.

21.—To authorize the Mission Treasurer to use $36 (silver) of unexpended balances of Rents and Taxes for rent of Mr. Curtis' house in Kobe for November and December 1892; also to authorize the Treasurer to rent a house for Mr. and Mrs. Curtis as long as the physicians advise their remaining in Kobe, unless they are otherwise provided for. ... ...Dec. 26th.

22.—To authorize Mr. Clark to proceed with the erection of his house in Miyazaki as soon as a residence passport has been secured. ... ...Dec. 29th.

23.—To allow to Mr. Newell the sum of $145 of unexpended Repair Fund, towards the erection of his new house.... ... ...Dec. 29th.

24.—To grant to Kobe Station the sum of $25.54, balance of Repair Fund for 1892, towards extra repairs in 1893. ...Jan. 11th, 1893.

25.—That the Station Evangelist work be carried on for the first six months of the year without any reduction, on the basis of the Estimates on p. 5 of Abridged Minutes for 1892, subject to revision at Annual Meeting; also that the Mission Treasurer be authorized to make a *pro rata* reduction in the Miscellaneous Fund of each station, as necessited by the reduced grant from the P.C....Jan. 15th.

26.—To ask the P.C. for an additional grant of $372 for Mr. NEWELL's new house, provided that the full amount requested by the Mission for general work can be granted first ... ...Jan. 20th.

27.—To ask the P.C. for the usual salary and allowances for Dr. GORDON, included $100.00 for Teacher's Salary; also to authorize the Mission Treasurer to advance moneys on these accounts. ... ...Jan. 21st.

28.—To send the statement, prepared by a Committee of Kyoto Station, regarding English instruction in the Doshisha, to the P.C. as the expression of the Mission. ... ...Feb. 15th.

29.—To request from the P.C. permission for the return to America of Mr. F. N. WHITE and family; also to ask for reply by cable.... ... ... Feb. 20th.

30.—To request the P.C. for an additional grant of $100 for Mr. ALLCHIN's Teacher's Salary. ... ...Feb. 22nd.

31.—To request the P.C. urgently for a grant of $125 for needed repairs on Mr. HILL's house, with the understanding that this is in no way to interfere with their granting the balance of the Evangelistic Fund, as finally fixed upon at Mission Meeting. ...Feb. 25th.

32.—To authorize the Mission Treasurer to pay from the Medical Grant made by the P.C. the sums approved by the C.A.I. ... ...Mar. 2nd.

33.—To accept the resignation of Mr. ATKINSON as preacher of the Annual Sermon. ... ...Mar. 14th.

34.—To accept the resignation of Mr. NEWELL as alternate preacher of the Annual Sermon; also to request Dr. GORDON to preach the sermon, and Mr. NOYES to serve as alternate. ... ...Mar. 20th.

35.—To send to Dr. CLARK, in reply to his inquiry, a letter prepared by the Committee regarding the need of more missionaries; also to request the members of the Mission to write to Dr. CLARK regarding this same question. ... ...Mar. 20th.

36.—To request permission from the P.C. to engage Mr. BEALL to the close of the present calendar year. ... ...April 21st.

37.—To ask permission from the P.C. for Miss TELFORD's return to the U.S. in July, or at any time thereafter. when it shall be deemed necessary by the mission-physicians... ... ...May 3rd.

38.—To ask permission for Mr. CLARK to take a furlough of about four months, beginning in July; the Board not to be responsible for the expense. ... ...May 3rd.

39.—To authorize the payment from Reserve Fund of $6.69 for the purchase of a "Simplex Printer" for the use of the Secretary of the C.A.I. ... ... May 5th.

40.—To postpone until Mission Meeting the request of Kumamoto Station regarding employment of a teacher in the Ei-Gakko. ... ...May 25th.

41.—To request the P.C. for permission to retain $150 from the rent of Dr. LEARNED's house for repairs and improvements after Dr. LEARNED's return. ... ...May 25th.

42.—To authorize the transfer of the land and houses occupied by our missionaries in Kumamoto to the trustees of the Eiwa-Gakko. ... ... May 25th.

43.—To authorize the immediate return of Mr. BEALL to his home in Canada, the Mission Treasurer to advance the necessary funds. ... ... June 1st.

44.—To submit to the Mission the request of the Editor of the Annual Report regarding change of title. ... ...June 1st.

45.—In view of the vote of the Mission (16 to 4 favor of change, with several remarks attached) to authorize a change of the title of the Annual Report for this year. ... ...June 14th.

The C.A.I. also submits to the Mission the following three plans regarding the holding of property purchased with funds furnished by the Board:

1.—A transfer of the property to the Doshisha Trustees, in view of their expression given to the C.A.I.; or a similar arrangement with the trustees of the Kobe Girl's School, if organized in a similar way.

2.—The formation of local companies, wherever advisable, incorporated for purposes in consonance with those of the Mission, said companies to hold the property in their respective localities.

3.—To ask the Standing Committee of the Dendo-Gwaisha to incorporate itself, and to hold such property as is put into their hands.

GEO. E. ALBRECHT, *Secretary.*
OTIS CARY.
JOHN T. GULICK.
JAS. H. PETTEE.
F. N. WHITE.

Yearly financial statement in accordance with the resolution on page 6 of Abridged Minutes 1892.

Cr. 91

Balance Cash on hand Jan '91		338 63	
Supplies for hospital dues & of which sum 52.34 expended for Charity patients not		9 36	
Appro.		976 15	
Interest		1083 38	
Entrance Fee	medical fees & special gifts	24 00	
Incidentals	deposit, including receipts of medicine, bottles, etc. also	12 47	
	Voluntary gifts from patients & 213.57 for medical		1648 80
	Teachers Salaries	2048 69	90 42
	Special gifts for Charity outpatients		
	Teachers	755 33	4 27
Insurance			
Sign & Frames Eq.	Supplies	689 63	153 82
Special gifts for	Sanitorium	215 00	12 93
	Deficit		
Insurance	Needy Student Fund	492 45	56 04
Accumulated balances		1748	15 04
	Insurance Fire gold $65.00	2025 32	2025 32

Nurses' Sch.		734 66
Nor. Sch.		
Appro. for 1892	Supplies (food, fuel, medicines etc) 523 77	2020 62
	Medicines (only patients deficit)	569 89
	Repairs on land	
	Repairing work	874 50
	Furniture	
	Instruments	307 35
	Sanitorium 696.99 furnishing, 237.09	934 08
	Improvements on Med. Acc. House	1647 85
	Salaries	
	Nurses Pay	2678 54
	Needy Students	
	Deficit room for Nurses Sch. (Nor. Fraser gift)	227 13
	Repairs	
	Repairs etc	617 71
	Wages of employees	523 77 523 77
	Transfer to Needy Student fund from 1892 Coming Fund	
	1892-3 (Balance of Nor. Fraser gift)	142 61
Appro. for	Balance on hand Jan. 1 1893	421 85
	Instruments etc. gold $65.60	345 47
	Nurses Training	
	Summer School for Examiners	7581 59 793 38
Audited and found correct		421 85 421 85

Otis Cary

W. C. Gordon

Dr. Hospital	Dr.	Cr.
Balance carried forward from '91	538 63	
In Patients (Hospital dues) of which sum $352.34 expended for Charity patients met from medical fees & special gifts	428 00	
Out patient dept, including receipts from sales of medicine, bottles, etc., also voluntary gifts from patients $213.57 from medical fees and special gifts for Charity outpatients	2824 38	
Tuition Trust.	75533	223 95
Gift of J. Fraser Esq. Toronto	68963	100 00
Special gifts for Sanitorium	21500	49 25
Tuition Trust. " " "	49225	14 64
Accumulated balances	1748	3 52
Tuition Trust gold $65.00		34 05
Nurses School		734 66
In Patients (food fuel medicines etc)		2020 62
Medicines (out-patient dept)		995 59
Special religious work		73 10
Furniture, reports & Instruments		407 38
Sanitorium 698.99 furnishing, 233.09		932 08
Improvements on Med. Assn. house		161 05
New Office		117 55
Lecture room for Nurses Sch. (Mr. Fraser's gift)		547 02
Repairs etc		357 46
Wages of employees		966 70
Transfer to Needy student fund for 1892-3 (Balance of Mr. Fraser's gift)		142 61
Balance in hand Jan. 1 1893. Instruments etc. gold $65.60		125 87
	7581 59	7581 59

"Audited and found correct"

Otis Cary

W. L. Gordon

Kindergarten (Silver)	Dr.	Cr
Building	428 00	
"	345 17	
Board Appropri.	415 40	
Edgar Special	65 19	
Various gifts	57 00	
unaccounted for	31 76	
	72	
Salaries		223 95
Miss Hour for cash advanced		100 00
New House Rent		31 50
		49 25
Repairs 5. Stationery 5.69		10 69
Christmas 2.785 Yamada .74		3 525
Text - a.L.A.		34 57
Yokota		15 00
Kumma 1.76 lectures 3.945, Photos 6.40		12 105
Building 346.12, do. 428, garden 25.59, Photos 10.10 Travelling 9.96, Concert 1.50 rent ads. 16.		837 27
Still due		25.40
	1343 26	1343 26

31 '92 Kyoto Girls School Mar 31 '93

Tuitions	661 90	
Subsidy	430 11	
Interest	50	
Miscellaneous	7 875	
Salaries		1038 50
Servants wages		15 00
Books etc		23 52
Fuel etc.		28 814
Miscellaneous		32 883
Repairs		71 209

Transhipment

(Silver)

	Dr.	Cr.
Gunboining	425 00	
"	345 17	
Gen. de Ogden	415 40	
Relief on the said	65 19	
Venus Sylph	57 00	
Mrs. Crowell for	37 50	
Salaries		2253 96
Mrs. Mary for cash Advanced		100 00
Mrs. Hines		34 50
Rupees 5. 6.9 Gathering 5.6.9		44 25
Quetimo 2.7.15 Jamaica .74		10 69
Just - 6.6.4.		3 0.26
Pt Port		34 57
Hurricane 1.71 Returns 3.445; Plate 6.40		15 00
Gunboining 34.1.7, do. 425; Grades 2.5.39, Plate 10.00		12 10 0
Gunboining 9.96, Cement 1.50 Port dues .16.		637 27
Still due		25 40
	1343 26	1343 26

Port Kids Island Dec 31 93

Just Gr	661 90	
Salaries	430 11	
Just Gr	50	
Miscellaneous	7 75	
Salaries		1037 50
Insurance Voyage		15 00
Barge etc		23 37
Fuel etc.		38 814
Miscellaneous		32 673
Balance		71 209

Minutes of the Twenty Second Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held at Kōbe. July 5–12. 1894.

Chairman Albrecht opened the meeting with devotional exercises, with which all sessions were opened. The daily business sessions were from 9 a.m. – 12 m. up to July 9th and afterwards 9 a.m – 12 m. and 2 P.M – ~~4~~. 3 P.M. The regular devotional meetings together ~~with~~ with the hearing of station reports were from 3 – 4 P.M. daily.

Present at some or all sessions: — Messrs Allchin, Atkinson, Cary, Clark, Curtis W.L., Gordon, Greene, Gulick J.T., Gulick S.L., Hill, Learned, Pedley, Pettee, Rowland, ~~Severance~~, Stanford, White ~~S.S.~~, and wives. Misses Adams, Barrows, Bradshaw, Brown C.L., Case, Colby, Daughaday, Denton, Fraser, Griswold, Gulick, Gunnison, Harwood, Howe, Judson, Kent, Parmelee, Searle, Stewart, Talcott, Wainwright. Messrs Albrecht, Curtis W.W., Newell, Noyes, Severance Taylor. — Total ~~27~~. 59

Corresponding members: — Miss Bendick & Mr A.A. Davis – Employees of the mission, ~~Mr Woodworth (Christian mission)~~ Messrs Ichihara, Miyake, Osada.

The minutes were corrected and approved daily.

At the first session the report of the Committee on the Docket

was adopted after amendments. In the absence of the Mission Secretary. Mr Pedley was appointed as Secretary pro. tem. and Mr S. S. White. Assist. Secretary.

The Chairman ruled that until the Committee on Constitution of Mission Meeting should report the present Constitution shall stand.

By Vote it was decided to hold a special memorial service in honor of the late Mrs Luther Gulick, such service to be held on July 10th at 3.30. P.M.

Voted: — That the Chairman and Secretary be authorized to acknowledge the telegram of fraternal greetings from the M. E. Conference in Tōkyō, and also to send greetings from the Mission to the C. E. S. Meeting in session at Tōkyō. Later these greetings were acknowledged by the C. E. S.

Voted: — That a Committee of one be appointed to prepare an account of the present mission meeting for publication in the "Missionary Herald". Com. — Cary.

Voted: — That a Committee of one be appointed to prepare for publication in the Japanese language, an account of Mission Meeting corresponding to the report sent to the "Missionary Herald" so far as is necessary to avoid discrepancies. Com. — Rowland.

Voted: — 1. That in the present meeting every adult member shall be entitled to full voting privileges.

2. That for the present year the expenses of attendance at Mission Meeting be met as usual from the Miscellaneous fund.

3. That a Committee of Three be appointed by the Mission to write to Boston requesting the Prudential Committee to grant permission to continue this arrangement in future.

✓ Voted: — That Article V of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: —

Com. Green, Miss Barrows, Rowland.

1. Three Auditors shall be annually appointed by the Mission, who shall semi-annually audit all the accounts and reports, books, and vouchers, with power to refer back to stations, or to refer to the Mission.

2. The Auditors and the Mission Treasurer shall constitute a Standing Finance Committee.

✓ Voted: — That henceforth the Library of the Mission be deposited in the house of the Mission Librarian.

Vot. After a lengthy discussion in regard to the new plan of estimating missionaries' salaries, presented by the Prudential Committee in their recent manual of instructions to the various missions under their supervision, it was

Voted: — 1. That henceforth the salary of each married couple in the Mission be reduced by $50, and that of each unmarried missionary by $25.

2. That estimates for salaries on the old plan

be sent on to Boston, accompanied by a letter concerning the new financial rules. Com. — Hill, Learned.

✓ Voted: — That the Pass-book system of Keeping Personal accounts be re-introduced.

✓ Voted: — That henceforth, sessions held during the first week of Mission Meeting shall be devoted to private business the sessions for public business to commence on the Monday of the second week.

The Report of the Educational Committee in regard to the three following items of business, viz. 1. As to the Discontinuance of the Associate Trustees, 2. As to the Discontinuance by gradual diminution of the Board's grant to the Academic Department. 3. The need of testing the evangelistic spirit of candidates for Theological study at Mission Expense, — was presented in the following form: —

I. The Board's Relation to the Dōshisha (items 1. + 2.): —

On seeking the reasons for the proposed action, the Committee was told first of the case of Mr Onishi who, fifteen months ago, was elected to be a professor in the School. At the time of the election, the Associate Trustees protested against it on the ground that he was not a Christian, but that the Trustees elected him notwithstanding the protest. It was said further that this action was kept from the Mission at its last Annual

Meeting in a way that greatly affected Mission action. This action of the Trustees, it was said, showed that the school had receded from its Evangelistic purpose. — Secondly, the lectures of Capt. Janes in the school near the end of 1893 were referred to as an additional evidence that the School had lost its Evangelistic aim.

As the Associate Trustees are thus shown to be mere figure heads, it is better that they be discontinued entirely.

And as the School has no longer any Evangelistic aim it is wrong to use for its support money contributed for Evangelistic purposes. Therefore the grant in aid should be gradually withdrawn. Thus far the reasons for the action in question.

With reference to the first event here spoken of, it is beyond question that the Associate Trustees greatly regretted the action of the Trustees. It seemed to some of them — perhaps to all — to show a lack of true appreciation on the part of the Trustees, of the relation of the School to the American Board.

It is to be said however, that the Associates' objection to Mr Onishi was by individual statement rather than by united action, and was because of his theological opinions rather than because he was not personally a Christian; for he was then, and probably is still a member of a Kumi-ai church. Furthermore the fact that he was not

chosen to be a professor in the Theological Department, may have made his theological views seem of less importance to the Trustees than they did to the Associate Trustees. Still, as has been said, the action of the Trustees gave great pain to the Associates, a fact which they do not care to conceal or minimize in any way.

As to the witholding of this action from the Mission at its last Annual Meeting, it may be said that Mr Onishi had weeks before declined to become a professor in the School, so that his election was no longer a question before the Trustees or the Mission. The Associate Trustees may have been, they probably were, remiss in reporting fully this action to the Mission: but there is no evidence that they purposely concealed anything.

Passing now to the case of Capt. Jane's lectures, the Kyoto station (which includes two of the Associate Trustees) was clearly and unanimously of the opinion that such lectures had no proper place in a Christian school or a Christian church, and they represented their views strongly and repeatedly to the acting President. He received our representations courteously, considered them carefully, but held that as the students had invited the lecturer it would be better to let him go on until the students should ask him to stop. He however agreed to repeat his public

statement that neither he nor the School was responsible for the views expressed,— an agreement which he faithfully kept. As is well known, after the third lecture, the students asked that the lectures cease. Events have proved that this continuance of the lectures though severely trying at the time, was really a blessing in disguise; for from that day this troublesome problem has ceased to vex us. While we regretted that the Acting President did not agree with us in this matter, we are sure that he acted conscientiously, and we should not forget the peculiar relation to the lecturer in which he stands.

It is not out of place to say here that we think a wrong impression is entertained in some quarters as to the indifference of the Trustees and Teachers of the school to the spiritual condition of the students. The gravest solicitude has been expressed by the Acting President and by members of the Board of Trustees upon this point - both in their meeting and privately. It is recognized that there has been a declension in spirituality, and plans have been considered and efforts made to improve the condition. President Kozaki's interest in the spiritual welfare of the School is well known as also his efforts to foster an evangelistic spirit. The utterances of Dr. Ichihara have been clear and outspoken. One Trustee has given

in the school, lectures and sermons sound in Evangelical doctrine and of great intellectual and spiritual power. Several of the Teachers are active in their Evangelistic efforts for the students. A Japanese Professor who is also a Trustee has recently expressed his sense of the importance of maintaining a strong corps of foreign Professors, has spoken of the desirability of the Mission's giving advice to the school from time to time, and has declared that where the question of fidelity to the wishes and purposes of the benefactors of the School is concerned, the Missionaries cannot stand too firmly, nor speak too loudly.

We recognize in our relations to the school a problem of great magnitude. The school is not what it should be, but we think we have shown that there is reason for hope rather than for despair; patient and sympathetic cooperation rather than for separation and diminution of aid.

We therefore recommend:—

1. That Associate Trustees be nominated as heretofore, and
2. That a grant be asked of the Board for 1895. as usual.

II. With reference to the Theological Students, the Committee deeply feel the need of greatly increased care in their se-

lection, especially in the case of the Vernacular students. The temptation to seek entrance to the school on the part of the young men themselves as well as by their friends and associates is by no means slight. The difficulty of distinguishing such men from their worthy associates after entrance is also great, particularly in the cases of those intellectually competent but morally and spiritually unworthy. For this reason, rules, requiring the endorsement of the church and the missionary of the locality as a condition of admission to the school have been made and enforced.

It is a surprise to the Committee that the statement can be made of even one station that men receive this endorsement whose characters are not really known by the church, the pastor, or the local missionary. Such a condition of affairs seems to the Committee to call, not so much for new rules as for the enforcement of those we already have. It is this enforcement therefore that the Committee would have the Mission press upon its members.

Let there be a great increase of responsibility, joint responsibility on the part of the missionary and the churches or bukwai, let the relations with the students, personal and formal, be kept up more assiduously, as the Mission has again and again recommended, and we have reason to hope for relief from the evils which are felt and acknowledged.

We think, therefore, that there is no call at present for a radical change in the regulations.

Voted:- That the Report of the above Committee be adopted.

✓ Voted:- That, according to the recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, Article XV of the Constitution be amended by substituting the word Three for the word Five.

✓ Voted:- That stations be allowed to use the unexpended balances of the allowances made for Station Evangelistic work in the first half of the year, and that the remainder of the Station Evangelistic grant for this year be distributed among the stations in proportion to their estimates for 1894.

The Evangelistic Committee presented its report with the following result:-

✓ Voted:- That the balance (yen 1050) remaining of the Eliot Fund be disbursed as follows:-

✓ Kumamoto Station - yen 100; Miyazaki - yen 500; Okayama - yen 50; Kobe - yen 100; Sendai - yen 300.

✓ Voted:- That, as the Mission deem it desirable to use as far as possible some uniform method of gathering monthly reports from the churches and evangelists cooperating with the stations, this question be referred to the Statistical Committee who shall prepare some general form to recommend to the stations.

Resolved: — That the Finance Committee be instructed to insert in the Annual list of Estimates, the sum of $1500 as aid to the Japanese Home Missionary Society for 1895.

✓ Whereas with this current year the Mission will complete a quarter of a century of missionary effort, therefore

Resolved: — That a Committee of five be appointed to prepare a letter to the Kumi-ai churches, expressive of our deep sense of the Divine goodness as shown in these twenty-five years of our common history and of our grateful appreciation of their earnest labors in behalf of our Master's Kingdom together with such suggestions for future plans of cooperation, as may be in harmony with the general report of the Evangelistic Committee, and the suggestions contained in a recent letter from Dr. Clark.

Also —

✓ Resolved: — That the Committee appointed to prepare an address to the Kumi-ai Churches, be also requested to prepare for presentation to Evangelists, Theological students, and others receiving aid through the Mission, a statement of the principles which should govern those accepting support from the funds of the American Board. Com. Green, Atkinson, Bary, Gulick J. T., Rowland.

✓ Resolved: — 1. That, while it seems inexpedient for the members of the Kumamoto Station to resume at present their residence in that city, yet the organization of the Station

should be retained.

✓ 2. That 3 persons be appointed as an Advisory Committee to the Kumamoto Station. Com. Pettee, Cary, Rowland.

In view of various letters sent to the mission, the Secretary was instructed to reply to them in conformity with the general sentiment of the mission as expressed during the meeting. The letters were:— 1. One from the Jōshu Evangelists requesting that Mr S. L. Gulick be located in Jōshu. 2. From the church at Yatsushiro in Kyushiu, requesting that a lady missionary be located there. 3. From a number of the Kyūshiu Evangelists requesting the re-establishment of the Kumamoto Station. 4. Two letters of greeting from the Jap. W. M. S. and the Hiogo Bukwai respectively. Concerning the letter to the Kyūshiu Evangelists the Secretary was instructed to include in it the two resolutions re the Kumamoto Station.

After a long discussion on the Finance Committee's recommendation in regard to the question of maintaining Kindergartens with Station Evangelistic funds, the following was adopted:—

Whereas we regard well-conducted Kindergartens as most valuable adjuncts of Evangelistic work in Japan, especially at the present juncture:—

Resolved:— That a Committee be appointed to correspond with the Board with a view to secure from the Womans Board a special Kindergarten fund to be used under the direction of the Mission; and that in the meantime in the Kindergartens already started or definitily planned for, the payment of so much of the salary of the Kindergarten workers as may be necessary, be hereby authorized, provided the local Evangelistic funds on hand be sufficient. Com. Gordon, Allchin, Clark.

✓ Voted ✓ ~~Resolved~~:— That Niigata Station be authorized to sell the new lot in Niigata at a price covering original cost of land in yen plus improvements put upon it, to be paid for in three instalments. Sept '94, March '95, Sept. '95.

✓ Resolved ✓ ~~Voted~~:— That. 1. We advise the selling of a house in Sendai, if possible, and the reinvestment of a house in Hakodate.

2. If this cannot be done we recommend Mr Curtis to see if some Japanese cannot be induced to build a suitable house and rent it to him.

3. If neither of these plans are feasible we request the P.B., in view of the importance of a station in the Hokkaidō, to renew the grant for a house and land in Hakodate, which was withdrawn last year.

✓ Voted:— That all taxes levied upon missionaries by the government be paid out of the Taxes & Rents' accounts.

✓ Voted: — That medical bills be sent in to the C.A.S. by Sept. 20th of each year for the past twelve months, and that the C.A.S. be authorized to advance from Reserve in case of special need.

✓ Voted: — That the Treasurer be authorized to open a special temporary account for the expenses of Miss Pelford's illness.

✓ Voted: — That a committee of three be appointed to write to Boston, requesting that the rule, requiring the Treasurer's endorsement of all home orders, be abolished.

Com. — Noyes, Gordon, Atkinson.

✓ Voted: — That the Annual Report of the Mission be printed next year, and that it pass through the hands of the C.A.S. previous to printing.

Voted: — That with reference to the Statistical Sheets sent out from Boston, ~~the Committee~~ each station comply as far as possible with the request from Boston, and that statistics be made out in mutual consultation by members of different stations on Mt. Hiei.

✓ In regard to the question of Theological Literature, the Committee appointed to consider the matter submitted, and the Mission approved the following recommendation: —

✓ In view of the need of Theological Literature in the Vernacular, prepared from an Evangelical standpoint, we recommend to the Mission the enlargement of the Publication Committee to four members; and that in addition to its present duties, the Committee be instructed

to consider from year to year what Theological books are needed, and by whom they can be best prepared; with power to authorize the preparation and publication of such books. We recommend further that this Committee prepare a descriptive catalogue of books published by the Mission or by the Fukuinsha (Gospel Society). Also that this Committee, from time to time, make suggestions in regard to the publications of other bodies – such as may be especially helpful in our Evangelistic work.

Resolved: – That the members of the Mission note with pleasure Mr T. Kogita's enthusiastic self-denying labor in aid of the poor, especially among the Christians at Yatsushiro. They desire to put on record their confidence in Mr Kogita and the worthiness of his scheme in the line of self-help for those who are fast dropping into a state of hopeless poverty. They therefore ask the P.C. to approve the enterprise to the extent of permitting Rev. S. L. Gulick to appeal to his personal friends for aid in its behalf. (This resolution was made in reply to a request that the Mission assist Mr Kogita in founding an institution in Yatsushiro for the benefit of the poor).

In considering the Finance Committee's report, much discussion centred about the three following items: —

1. The grant of $3000 to the Dōshisha; 2. The question of making the $80 for printing the Annual Report, a special; 3. The reduction of House appropriations from $50 to $35. The result is seen in the table of Estimates.

On Wednesday Evening July 11th, a special session was held for the consideration of the Report from the Committee on Missionary Forces. Before proceeding to the Report it was

✓ Voted:— That in case the Mission Treasurer returns to the U.S. before the close of the year, Dr. Learned be requested to take his place.

An interesting letter from Rev. O. H. Gulick in reference to the work in Hawai was then read to the meeting.

The Report of the Committee on Missionary Forces was presented and amended as follows:—

✓ Resolved:—that the Prudential Committee be requested to send

1. One single lady to each of the following places:— Tottori, ~~Miyazaki~~, Maebashi, and Niigata.—

2. Two single ladies to Miyazaki.

~~3. One family to Maebashi.~~

✓ Resolved:— That while we regard the needs of Tottori as the more urgent we request Mr & Mrs Bartlett to take into consideration also the needs of Matsuyama.

✓ also:— That we advise Miss Harwood to locate at Matsuyama.

✓ Voted:— That the order of importance be:— Tottori, Miyazaki, Maebashi, Niigata.

✓ Also:— That we advise Rev C. M. and Mrs Severance to locate in Kyōto.

✓ In regard to Employees of the Mission,

Resolved:— That Miss Benedict be employed by the Mission to teach in the Kyōto Girls' School.

Resolved:— That Mr A. A. Davis be employed by the Mission to teach English in the Dōshisha.

In regard to Furloughs,

✓ Resolved:— That we request the Prudential Committee to grant furloughs to —

Rev. G. M. Rowland and family from the spring of 1895

Miss Judson " " ~~Summer~~ Fall " 1894

Miss Howe " " Fall " 1895

In regard to the requests for ~~new~~ missionaries from Hiroshima, Tango, and Jōshu,

✓ Resolved:— That these requests be answered by the Secretary to the effect ~~that~~ while we would gladly comply with their desires we are unable to do so with the slender force at our command.

In regard to the question of continuing Tsu Station,

✓ Resolved:— That henceforth the work of the Tsu Station be placed under the care of Kyōto Station.

In connection with the above Report it was voted:—

✓ 1. That a committee be appointed to consult with re-

presentative Japanese from the stations asking for new missionaries.

✓ 2. That Miss Harwood's location in Matsuyama be conditional upon the result of a full consultation between the Com. Ad. Int., and Mr Ninomiya, pastor of the Matsuyama church.

The Finance Committee's Report in regard to Estimates for Station Evangelistic funds, was fully discussed, and after voluntary reductions by the different stations it was

Voted:— That the reduced estimates — $12.875, be sent on to Boston accompanied by a letter prepared by a Committee of Three including the Chairman; also that the above Committee urge strongly upon the P. C. that, if further reductions on the estimates for general work are made, the distribution of the remaining funds be left with the Mission. Com. Noyes, Pettee, Albrecht.

✓ Voted: — That a safe for Maebashi be bought from the unexpended balances of the Miscellaneous fund.

✓ Voted: — That the usual allowance for a house — $50, be granted to Mr Noyes for his house, out of Reserve.

✓ Voted: — That $10 additional for Maebashi repairs, $50 for Niigata, $65 + yen 156 for Miyazaki, be paid if possible out of balance of Repair fund and Reserve; the remainder, if any, to be asked from Boston.

✓ Voted:— That the P. B. be requested to grant for the removal of the Okayama houses, the sum of $2000 as a special for 1895.

✓ Voted:— That stations in each of which there is but one male missionary be grouped in accordance with some plan to be decided by the C. A. I.

Voted:— That a committee of three be appointed to write a letter to the members of the Mission, now in the U. S., expressing our sympathetic appreciation of their past efforts, and urging them to return to Japan for further work, if possible. Also, that the same committee write to Rev F. N. White, conveying the Mission's warm appreciation of his work while in Japan, and also its regret that the way seems closed for his return.

Com. S. L. Gulick, Miss Searle, Dr Greene.

Resolved:— That notwithstanding the difficulties which we have encountered during the past year, the Mission is convinced that its work in Japan is by no means accomplished as our request for 5 new ladies indicates; but in view of the transitional state of things here and the financial depression in the U. S., we think it wiser to wait for further light before asking for new families, rather than to ask now when the uncertainties are such

that much may be said on the other side.

Voted :— That the Secretary be instructed to reply to the greetings of the Hiogo Bukwai.

Voted :— That the Mission Pastor be a committee to convey the sympathy of the Mission to Miss Pelford in her illness.

Voted:-that the item in regard to the annual address be struck off from the list of ~~Standing~~ Provisional Committees.

V Voted :— That the next Annual Meeting be held in Kobe from 2 P.M. July 4th 1895.

On July 12th, a special prayer-meeting was held for all schools connected with the Mission, with special reference to the ~~Mas~~ Dōshisha

The Annual meeting closed with the Doxology and the Benediction pronounced by Dr Greene.

Hilton Pedley.
Sec'y. pro. tem.

Officers and Committees
1894-5

Chairman	W. W. Curtis
Vice-Chairman	~~S.S.~~ White
Secretary	Stanford
Treasurer	Hill.

Standing Committees

Auditors.

Learned, White, Stanford

Finance.

Treasurer and Auditors

Evangelistic + Statistical

Cary, Allchin, Atkinson, Albrecht, Ritter, W. W. Curtis, Pedley, Noyes, Greene, Rowland, Clark, S. L. Gulick.

Language.

Cary, Greene, Gordon, Miss Talcott.

Building.

Allchin, Noyes, Miss Holbrook.

Kobe College Advisory.

Cary, Misses Talcott and Colby.

Publication.

J. T. Gulick, Atkinson, Albrecht, Severance

Dōshisha Hospital Advisory.

Gordon, Cary.

Docket.

W. L. Curtis. Hill. (the third to be elected by these two)

Library.

Stanford, Clark, Miss Searle.

Librarian.

Stanford.

Editor of Annual Report.

Pettee.

Printing abridged minutes

Pedley, White

Associate Trustees of Dōshisha.

Pettee, Greene, Gordon.

Arrangements for Annual Meeting.

Allchin, Hill, Noyes, Mrs Gordon,

Misses Holbrook, Fraser, Case.

Sermon.

S. L. Gulick, Pedley (alternate)

Station Treasurers.

Hill, J. T. Gulick, Learned, Rowland,

Green, Pedley, S. L. Gulick, White, Noyes, Clark,

W. W. Curtis.

Provisional Committees

Pastor Mission Church

Pettee

To write to Boston.

1. Green, Miss Barrows, Rowland (Mission Meeting)
2. Hill. Learned. (Financial Rules)
3. Gordon, Allchin, Clark. (Kindergarten)
4. Noyes, Gordon, Atkinson, (Home Orders)
5. Noyes, Pettee, Albrecht. (Estimates).

Letter to the Kumi-ai Churches.

Green, Atkinson, Cary, Gulick J.T., Rowland.

Kumamoto Station Advisory.

Pettee, Cary. Rowland.

Letter to Absent Members.

S. L. Gulick, Miss Searle, Dr Greene.

Station Secretaries.

Kōbe.	Hill	Matsuyama	Miss Judson
Osaka.		Tōkyō	Greene
Kyōto	Albrecht	Tottori	Rowland
Okayama	Pettee	Maebashi	Noyes
Niigata	Newell	Miyazaki	Clark
Sendai	W. W. Curtis	Hakodate	Curtis W.W.
Kumamoto	S. L. Gulick		

of Japan Mission at
Kobe July 5–12, 1894.
Rec'd Aug. 24.

22nd Annual Meeting, Japan Mission, A.B.C.F.M.

The annual meeting of the Jap. Miss. of the American Board was held in the buildings of the Kobe Girls' School, in Higashi-Nada, July 5th to 12th. The Sermon was preached on Sunday in the morning by the Concession by Rev. W. H. Noyes. The preacher drew lessons much to the edification of his hearers from the life of the Prophet Amos.

July 10th at 3:30 p.m., was held a memorial service for Mrs. L. L. Gulick, who has for its mos. devoted herself to evangelistic work in Nagasaki when she has lived with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Clark. The life of Mrs. Gulick was one of rare consecration and self-sacrifice devoted from girlhood to the cause of Christ. She with her husband, Dr. L. H. Gulick was one of the pioneer missionaries to Micronesia where many of their experiences were not recorded even to those of the noted missionaries to the New Hebrides, Mr. J. G. Paton. About 40 yrs. of her life were spent in missionary service in different countries. She fell asleep at Takanabe June 14 while being removed from Miyazaki to Osaka for surgical treatment.

An hour each p.m. was spent in hearing reports from the different stations of the mission and in prayer for the work connected with them. These reports of the joys and trials, the successes and disappointments of the different efforts together with united prayer for the different kind of work have always been one of the features of the Annual Meeting looked forward to with most pleasure. Such conferences are of the great value in gaining a knowledge of the work to be done and the best methods of doing it. The reports this year were not behind those of former years in point of interest.

Throughout the meetings the feeling prevailed that while direct evangelistic work is most important it is equally desirable that all educational work as will be con-

duction in the spirit of Christ. There was manifested a deep appreciation of the difficulties that lie in the path of Xn education. And so it was both natural and fitting that the last session of the meetings should close with a season of prayer in behalf of the Doshisha and other schools in which different members of the mission teach.

The Publication Com. was enlarged and authorized to encourage greater activity in the preparation of tracts, and other Xn literature. It was felt that the mission has not hitherto given sufficient attention to Xn literature as an evangelizing agency.

The importance of Kindergarten work also to inculcate Xn truth was emphasized and it was voted to seek to raise through the W.B. a special Kindergarten fund to be used at the discretion of the mission. This effort to raise a special fund is necessitated by the scarcity of money. The limits guaranteed by the Board for 1895 for general work, which increases schools and the work of the stations together with a grant to the H.M.S., was nearly $7000 less than the sum of estimates brought in by the several stations. Thus it was impracticable to use funds now in hand for new Kindergarten work and it was necessary to seek to raise a special Kindergarten fund.

We asked for the Home Miss. Soc. $13,000 gold. This is the same as the grant for the current year. The Journal of the stations voluntarily reduced their estimates for '95 below those of '94 when each station had reduced to what it thought its least limit. The estimates still over-ran the limit set in Boston by $5600 or $5700. We then gave up the task and sent on the estimates as they were, hoping that the contributions of the Am. Churches later in the year will make it possible for these already greatly reduced estimates to be granted.

Letters were received at the meeting from some of the Evangelists requesting the reinstatement of the Lowland [illegible]

hopes and plans of the Mission. Resolved, That while it seems inexpedient for the brethren of the Kumi. Sta. to assume at present their residence in that city yet the organization of the station should be retained and that three persons be appointed an advisory Com. to the Kumi. Sta. — Com., Pitter, Cary, Rowland.

Several requests were presented to the mission for missies to be located at diff. places as Yatsushiro, Jōshu and Tango. With the present number of missies it was impossible to grant these requests but the miss. asked for five new ladies from the Board. It was further, Resolved, That notwithstanding the difficulties which we have encountered during the past year the miss. is convinced that its work in Japan is by no means accomplished as our request for five ladies indicates; but in view of the transitional state of things here and the financial depression in the U. S. we think it wiser to wait for further light before asking for new families rather than to ask now when the uncertainties are such that much may be said on the other side.

As this year completes the first quarter century of the hist. of the miss. it was decided to address a letter to the Kumiai churches. The letter will be expressive of our deep sense of the Divine Goodness as shown in these 25 yrs. of our common hist. and of our grateful appreciation of their earnest labors in behalf of our Master's Kingdom, together with such suggestions for future plans of coöperation as may be in harmony with the general spirit of the Ev. Com. and the suggestions contained in a recent letter from Dr. Clark.

On the whole the tone of the meeting was such as to encourage if possible a closer personal contact with both the churches and preaching places and also with the schools. — such a contact as will promote the most intelligent interest in every form of Xn work and the most effective coöperation of all who love Our Lord Jesus X in hastening the coming of His Kingdom in this empire which we all love and for whose sake we give our lives. — George M. Rowland,

(Prepared for publication in Japanese — English copy)

22d An. Meeting of Japan Mission July 5–12, 1894

by Geo. W. Rowland.

Rec'd Aug. 24.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-19-95
Ans'd

Minutes

of the

Twenty Third Annual Meeting.

Japan Mission, A. B. C. F. M.

Minutes of the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the A. B. C. F. M. held at Kobe, July 4 – 11, 1895.

The meeting was called to order at 2 P.M. July 4th by Rev. W. W. Curtis, Chairman, who opened with devotional services, with which all subsequent sessions were opened. The daily sessions were from 9 A.M. to 12 M. and from 2.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M., with the half hour 11.30 A.M. to 12 M. set apart for devotion.

Present at some or all sessions:

Rev. Messrs. Allchin, Atkinson, Bartlett, Cary, Clark, Curtis, W.L., Gordon, Greene, Gulick, J.T., Gulick, S.L., Hill, Noyes, Pedley, Pettee, Severance, Stanford, and wives. Rev. Messrs. Albrecht, Curtis, W.W., Learned, Newell, Taylor. Misses Barrows, Bradslow, Brown, C.L., Case, Colby, Daniels, Denton, Dudley, Fraser, Griswold, Gulick, Harwood, Holbrook, Howe, Judson, Parmelee, Searle, Stewart, Talcott, Torrey.

Corresponding members: Davis, A.A., Obercotter, Stanley. and Miss Benedict. Rev. Mr. Osada.

The minutes were corrected and approved at each session. At the first session Mr. Severance was appointed Ass't. Secretary, the Chairman appointed Messrs. Clark & Newell and Miss Judson a Committee on

Nominations, and the report of the Docket Committee was adopted.

Voted: That Rev. Chas. A. Stanley, of the No. China Mission be invited to sit as corresponding member, during the sessions.

Reports were received from the following standing committees: Ad Interim (in print), Evangelistic, Language, Building, Publication, Annual Report, Associate Trustees, Hospital,

Voted: That the Evangelistic Committee hold office until successors be chosen, or until the close of this annual meeting.

Voted: That the Mission elect an Evangelistic Committee for one year

Voted: That Art. VIII. of the Constitution be changed so as to read: The Evangelistic Committee shall consist of five (5) members

Voted: That the Evangelistic Committee of five (5) be elected by ballot. Committee: Allchin, Pettee, Atkinson, Albrecht, Gordon.

Voted: That the President of the Dendo-gwaisha (Home Missy. So.) be informed that our Evangelistic Committee is ready to consult with the Committee of that Society, whenever such consultation is desired, but that he need not feel obliged to call our com-

mittee to every meeting of the Dendo-gwaisha committee; we request, however, that during the remainder of 1895 we be informed of the business transacted from time to time by the Dendo-gwaisha.

Voted: That the matter of the Okayama houses be referred to the Personal Committee.

Voted: That the matter of allowing the Tract Society to print the "Sankorio" be referred to the Publication Committee with power to act.

Voted: That the revision of the Hymn Book be referred to the Publication Committee.

Voted: That each member of the Mission be allowed two (2) copies of the Annual report free.

Voted: That the Station reports be not read.

Voted: That the Docket Committee provide for the reading of the report from Hawaii.

The report of the committee was adopted & the document was read by Miss Gulick.

Voted: To send greetings to Rev. O. H. Gulick & wife, with thanks for the report.

Voted: That Mr. Atkinson be requested to write a report of this annual meeting for Boston; that Mr. S. L. Gulick report the proceedings of the meeting to the Kirisuto Kyo Shimbun (The Christian News).

Outline of Rev. S. L. Gulick's Paper.

The Present Situation, and the Mission Policy in View of it.

Introduction: — The movement of the churches for complete independence.
The joy of the Bd & the Mission in view of it.

Statement of the Situation.

I The organic relations of the churches + the mission.
II Our Fraternal relations.
III The Theological Situation.
IV The Evangelistic Situation.
V The Property Complications.
VI The Theological Schools.

An Outline of Past + Present Policy.

A Preliminary Statement of a New Policy.

In concrete details The New Policy and:—

I Our Organic + Fraternal Relations.
A clear separation in all work; advantages:-
(1) Separate us from unsympathetic men.
(2) Restore close personal relations with workers.
(3) Also with local X^ns + work. (4) Missionary Bishops.

II The Theological Situation.
(1) a mission statement concerning
(2) Enlarge the funds + work of the Publication Com.
(a) necessary for churches.
(b) also for raising up a native vernacular ministry.
(3) a Magazine

III Evangelization: Add to present forms + methods of work:-
(1) Work for lower classes. (2) Insist on more gospel truth & less utilitarianism.
(3) More personal responsibility in individual work.
(4) Work for the millions; — a wide tract distribution.

IV The Property Complications.

V The Theo. School. we must have one:
(1) New method of selecting students for mission aid.
(2) a school to train workers, not educate theologians.
(3) Change time of study to six month each year; six for work
(4) Pledge to Work or Refund.

VI The Employment of Evangelists

VII The Handover + Withdrawal Policy { (1) [illegible] churches
(2) [illegible] "
(3) [illegible] not yet [illegible]

Voted: That Gordon & Cary be an advisory committee to coöperate with Mr. Gulick in preparing his report.

Letters from the Chairman of the last annual conference of the Kumi-ai Churches to the Prudential Committee and to the Mission were read.

Voted: That a letter from the Mission be sent in the name of the Chairman and Secretary in reply to the letter from the Chairman of the Kumi-ai Conference.

At one of the earlier sessions papers on "the Situation" by Dr. Learned & Rev. S. L. Gulick were heard. The former's paper was on "The Situation: what we think of it."; the latter gave a full synopsis of the situation, followed by an outline of a new policy. The following session was mainly devoted to discussion growing out of the papers, culminating in the appointment of a committee of seven (7) to consider the papers presented and the feasibility of a new plan; also, if the Committee deem it best, to present such plan to the Mission.

The Chairman announced as the Committee: Cary, Gordon, Newell, Noyes, Pettee, Misses Gulick & Talcott.

It was subsequently voted: That the Mission

appoint a time for an open meeting of the Committee of seven, and such meeting was held on the evening of July 8, at which there was a free and informal expression from many.

Subsequently at a regular session the Committee reported a series of recommendations, accompanied by supplementary resolutions. The report of the Committee was made in writing, & mimeograph copies distributed to members of the Mission.

Voted: That we take up the recommendations one by one & that the number of votes pro & con each be recorded.

The first was laid on the table, and the second was discussed, amended & referred back to the Committee; at the following session the Committee reported this recommendation, which was adopted by a vote of 34 to 0; the third recommendation after discussion & amendment, was adopted by a vote of 33 to 2, — the fourth after amendment was adopted by a vote of 36 to 0; the fifth, by a vote of 38 to 0. At a subsequent session the first was taken from the table, discussed, amended & carried by a vote of 27 to 2. It was voted, by a vote of 34 to 0, to insert a new section

in the report as number four, and to change the numbering of the sections affected thereby. It was then voted to adopt the report as a whole so that it stands as follows:

Whereas the Completion of 25 years of service on the part of the Mission & the separation by mutual consent, after friendly consultation, of the Mission from the Evangelistic work of the Gen'l. Association of the Kumi-ai Churches mark an important epoch in missionary work in Japan we deem it proper to pass the following minute as to the present situation & future prospects:

1. While the wish to work independently of us expressed by some pastors & the divergence of theological views held by others cut off our work in connexion with a few of the older self-supporting Churches, the cordial coöperation now existing between us & many Churches both self-supporting & otherwise & the always impressive fact that thousands of towns & villages are practically untouched by the Gospel now & unlikely to be reached by the unaided Japanese Churches during the next quarter of a century, make it clear that despite various depressing facts, & many discouraging features of our work, there will be great opportunities for

work here for many years to come & in view of the greater freedom of passports which has come to us during the year just passed & the equally great freedom of residence to come four years hence, we favor maintaining the present evangelistic force of the Mission.

2. That while financial separation from local associations in evangelistic work would seem to follow our separation from the Genl. Association as a natural & logical sequence, yet it would seem also to follow that such separation should come gradually & thro' friendly consultation with the object of securing mutual consent.

3. That aid given to the evangelistic work of the churches shall be by direct arrangement with each church or with churches in groups & that too great importance can not be attached to continuing cordial relations with the churches self-supporting & dependent where such relations are possible. This resolution is not to be construed however as limiting the direct personal evangelistic work of the members of the Mission; on the other hand, such work is to be encouraged in every way possible.

4. That we do not favor the opening of many new outstations or preaching places with which the Stations can not keep in the closest touch & for which they can not take the fullest responsibility. We favor the increased direct & personal work of the missionary & the decreased financial help to distant or largely independent outstations.

5. That we deem it a matter of good faith to the Board & its supporters, as well as of fidelity to the Lord who has called us to this work to use the funds entrusted to us, whether for educational or evangelistic work, only for the support of those who are loyal to the Evangelical faith, but in view of the complex character of the situation, the wisdom of erring on the side of caution rather than that of rashness, & the hope of light & help on this most embarrassing question from the Deputation soon to arrive, that this faithfulness should be exercised with great forbearance.

6. That we call upon ourselves to exert the utmost effort to build up & to sustain a vital faith in the hearts & lives of

Christians. To this end we urge a more careful observance of the rules for selecting theological students & keeping in close touch with them; & such modification of those rules as experience from time to time shall show to be wise. We would also repeat & increase the emphasis laid by our last annual meeting, upon the work of publication & would call upon all who can to aid in bringing out good books, theological, practical & devotional & that immediate & positive steps be taken by the Mission to make this resolution effective.

Resolved: That it is desirable to make, at as early a day as practicable, some changes in the methods of selecting candidates for theological study at Mission expense & that a committee be appointed to consider what may be done. Referred to the Evangelistic Committee.

Res.: That the theological faculty of the Dōshisha be invited to take into serious consideration (1) The desirability & possibility of so arranging the course of

study that the students may have five or six months of each year for practical work. (2) The possibility, desirability & form, if desirable, of some kind of a pledge for those students who are supported for years of study at Mission expense. Referred to the Evangelistic Committee.

See p. 19. Res.: That it is desirable that each station should secure regular monthly statistical reports from all places helped in whole or in part by the station, blanks for which reports shall be prepared by the Mission, to be used by all the stations. Referred to the Evangelistic Committee.

Voted: That the Kumamoto Advisory Committee be continued & that the Committee on Nominations suggest the Committee.

Committee: Pettee, Cary, Allchin

Voted: That the question of reopening the station be referred to the members of the station in conference with the Advisory Committee.

Voted: That the care of the work of Miyazaki station during the absence of Mr. & Mrs. Clark be committed to the Kumamoto station & that the latter station be author-

ized to call in such aid as may be found available.

Voted: That the remainder of the Elliot Church fund returned by Miyazaki Station be put in charge of the Committee Ad Interim for disposal later as need may arise.

Voted: That the Statistical Committee be abolished.

Voted: To request the Evangelistic Committee to take into careful consideration the whole question of salaries of evangelists & pastors in the employ of the Mission, making inquiries as to the practice of other Missions in the use of fixed scales of salaries & their satisfactoriness, & also to present to the Mission at its next annual meeting, a full report, & if possible, some plan for the equalization of salaries.

Voted: That the matter of Kindergartens be referred to the Committee of last year.

It was subsequently Voted: That Kumamoto Station be authorized to open a kindergarten provided the grant requested from the Prudential Committee for the salaries of Kindergarten teachers is found to be at the disposal of the Mission.

Voted: That Maebashi Station be authorized to open a Kindergarten with the same proviso.

Voted: That Mr. & Mrs. S. S. White be authorized to reside at Tsuyama for one year.

Voted: That we request the Prudential Committee to authorize the return of Mr. & Mrs. Newell & of Miss Cozad to America in the spring of 1896.

Voted: To ask the Prudential Committee to ~~sanction~~ authorize the return to America of Mr. Albrecht and family in or before the spring of 1896.

Voted: To ask the authorization of the return to America of Miss Daniels in the spring of 1896.

Voted: To request permission for the return to the United States of Mr. Clark and family during the latter part of 1895.

Dr. Greene having been requested to present a paper on the coming of the Deputation & how we may best arrange for it, opened the subject at length, and was followed by others.

Voted: To refer Dr. Greene's paper to the Committee on Constitution & By-Laws to consider the method of arranging details of the visit

and that the Committee have power to add to its number.

The Committee reported at a subsequent session, when it was voted that action be taken on the recommendations section by section. The report was discussed, amended and adopted as follows:-

Appreciating the importance of the coming of the Delegation from the Board & desiring to facilitate their work so far as possible, the Mission, in the first place, earnestly request that their stay in the country be sufficiently long to enable them to gain a careful & sympathetic comprehension of the whole situation, & to form an independent opinion upon the general conditions of mission work in Japan.

Among the special topics to which we invite their attention we would name the following, as, in our opinion, of prime importance.

1. The nature & tendency of the present theological movement in Japan.
2. The future coöperation of the Mission with the Kumi-ai Churches.
3. In view of the present situation what should be the relations of the Mission to the

Dōshisha?

4. A full consideration of the property question.

5. The Kumamoto problem.

6. The desirability of enlarging the missionary force in Japan & of changing methods of work.

As to methods of procedure pending & after the arrival of the Deputation. (1) We recommend that the Committee Ad Interim be authorized to arrange for the reception of the Deputation & to appoint such special committees as may be deemed necessary to facilitate their work. (2) We desire to emphasize the importance of the Deputation's meeting not only the committees of the mission & of the Dōkwai, but also of visiting the different stations so far as possible & conferring with all the members of the Mission & with individual Japanese Christians. (3) We recommend that the Committee Ad Interim be authorized to call a special meeting of the Mission at such time as, in conference with the Deputation, may seem best.

These recommendations were adopted & it was Voted: That the Chairman of the Com-

mittee be instructed to send, as soon as possible, a copy of the report as adopted, to the Prudential Committee.

Voted: That Art. 74 of Crocker's "Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies" under the general heading of "Reconsideration" & referring to the "limit of time" be not binding upon the Mission.

Voted: That the Secretary of the Mission be ex officio Secretary of the Committee Ad Interim, but not necessarily a member of it.

Voted: That in § 8 of Art. VI of the Constitution the words "Station Secretaries" be substituted for "Mission Secretary"

Voted: That in the same section the words "also to send with each decision a brief statement of the arguments in favor of said decision to each station secretary" be dropped.

Voted: That the date for reporting medical bills be changed from Sept. 20th to Oct. 1st.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Education & Publication it was,

Voted: That decision in reference to church attendance of students of Kobe College

be deferred for the present & that the matter be in the hands of the President & Teachers and the Advisory Committee.

Voted: That a theological review be published bi-monthly, that an editorial board of three (3) be chosen & that a special grant of $400. be asked.

Voted: To refer the nomination of this board to the Committee on Nominations.

Messrs. Greene, Gordon & Learned were chosen as the editorial board.

Voted: To refer the matter of a monthly English Bulletin for missionaries to Dr. Greene, S. L. Gulick & W. W. Curtis with full power.

The Doshisha Hospital Advisory Committee having asked advice of the Mission it was

Voted: To refer the matter to a Committee of three (3) to be appointed by the Chairman. Committee. Greene, J. T. Gulick, Holbrook

The report of this Committee was adopted as follows: Res.: That while the Mission expects that every effort will be made to keep the expenses of the Doshisha Nurses' School within the appropriations for the current year, yet in view of the special circumstances the Mission

authorizes the overdrawal of the grant to the extent of $175., if necessary.

Voted: That at our annual meetings we have a special session for conference on methods & experiences in work, with a topic & leader announced.

Voted: That we have a paper followed by discussion, on one or more topics of the day.

Voted: That, if possible, we have one evening for a social & musical entertainment.

Voted: That the Docket Committee be a committee for arrangements necessitated by these three votes.

Voted: That a committee of two (2) be appointed to investigate the cost of preparing an antotype album of the members of the Mission, to obtain subscriptions, & if satisfactory arrangements can be made, to complete them.

Committee: Greene & Pettee.

Voted: That the Chairman appoint a committee of two (2) to consider & present to the Mission, if deemed desirable, some appropriate way for expressing to Mr. Sawa our

appreciation of his long & faithful service.
Committee: S. L. Gulick, Pettee.

Res.: That the Stations especially interested be at liberty to draw from their Miscellaneous account for this purpose, a sum not to exceed five yen (5 yen) & that the committee be asked to receive the money; that it either present the sum as a purse or purchase some suitable object to be presented in the name of the Mission.

Res.: That the Prudential Committee be requested to authorize the use of any unexpended teachers' salaries for 1895 for the work of the Publication Committee, subject to the approval of the Committee Ad Interim.

Res.: That the Publication Committee be instructed to present to the Prudential Committee the view of Mission regarding the importance of its publication work & urge granting of the Mission estimate for the coming year.

Voted: That the Mission request the Prudential Committee to authorize Dr. Berry to accompany the delegation

in order to decide upon his future work in Japan.

Voted: That telegrams be sent by the Secretary to the Methodists & Presbyterians in Conference at Tōkyō & Nagoya.

see p. 10. Res.: That all churches aided financially by the Mission should be required to make a formal application to the Station for such aid & that this application be renewed every year; and that blanks be prepared for this purpose by the Evangelistic Committee.

Referred to the Evangelistic Committee.

Voted: That in Art. II of the Constitution the words "a finance committee" be changed to "a Committee advisory to the Treasurer" and that section 2 of Art. V. be struck out.

Res.: That the Treasurer be instructed to prepare blanks for detailed estimates from each station preliminary to the next annual meeting & to present the estimates to the Mission in such form that it may be able to compare them in detail with

the work of the present year & the year preceding.

Res.: That estimates for station evangelistic be made out as heretofore, including touring, aid to native agency & gift tracts & that the Finance Committee be asked to write to Boston explaining this & giving an approximate estimate of the division of this fund between the various items.

Voted: That for the purpose of revising the estimates Messrs. Grant, W. W. Curtis, Noyes, Cary, Allchin, Atkinson, Potter, Bartlett and Clark be added to the Finance Committee.

Voted: That the limit of $22000. given from Boston be interpreted as for "general work" exclusive of teachers' salaries & that the revising committee be instructed to cut down the estimates accordingly.

Voted: That the revising committee be instructed to make a contingent estimate from those reductions which they judge likely to seriously affect the work of next year.

Res.: That we request the Prudential Committee to make a special grant for 1895 of $250. that the Kumamoto Station may

be enabled to make such repairs on the houses they may occupy as shall render them suitable for occupancy.

Voted: That Yen 20. be paid from the Miscellaneous fund to the Kobe College for special expenses incurred by the Mission meeting.

Voted: That we present again to the Prudential Committee our request that they make provision for the insurance of missionaries' property against loss by fire, and that a committee of two (2) be appointed by the chair to present this request to Boston.

Committee: Learned, Greene.

Voted: That the librarian of the Mission library be authorized to lend books from the library to teachers & students of the Dōshisha.

A letter of fraternal greeting from Messrs Osada & Hitomi, in behalf of the Hyogo Bukwai was read and it was.

Voted: That the Secretary & Chairman answer said letter.

The following officers & committees were chosen for 1896.

Chairman	Gordon.
Vice "	Bartlett.
Secretary.	Learned.
Treas.	Hill.
Com. Ad Interim:	Pettee, Cary, Atkinson, Gulick (alternate), Learned.
Auditors.	Learned, White, W. L. Curtis.
Advisory to Treas.	Learned, Greene, S. L. Gulick.
Evangelistic.	Allchin, Pettee, Atkinson, Albrecht, Gordon.
Language.	Cary, Greene, Gordon, Miss Talcott
Building.	Allchin, Noyes, W. W. Curtis,
Kobe College Advisory.	Cary, Misses Talcott & Colby.
Publication:	J. T. Gulick, Atkinson, Learned, S. L. Gulick, Miss Dudley.
Dōshisha Hospital Advisory	Cary, Gordon,
Docket.	Learned. Hill, Miss Holbrook.
Library	W. L. Curtis, Noyes, Miss Searle,
Librarian	Curtis.
Annual Report.	Pettee.
Printing Abridged Minutes.	Stanford, Severance
Associate Trustees Dōshisha.	Pettee, Greene, Gordon,
Arrangements for Annual Meeting.	Noyes. W. L. Cur-

tis, Misses Searle, Barrows, Fraser,
Case, Benedict

Sermon — Pedley, (alternate) Cary.

Station Treasurers, — Hill, Learned, J. P. Gulick, Greene, Noyes, Pedley, W. W. Curtis, Bartlett, White, S. L. Gulick.

Kumamoto Advisory, Editors — Pettee, Cary, Allchin, Gordon, Greene, Learned.

The Finance Committee's report of estimates for 1896 was adopted section by section & it was voted to adopt the contingent list of estimates.

The Annual Meeting closed with the doxology and prayer.

Arthur W. Stanford.
Secretary Japan Mission,

Note. The estimates, which should properly be included here, thro' a misunderstanding of the Treasurer have already been sent forward. I have no blanks on which to copy the details, and, on the whole, I deem it permissible to ask that the copy forwarded be

accepted and the irregularity excused.
S.

Committee ad Interim Votes.

1894-5.

1—Approving sale of a house at Sendai for $2,200.

2—Asking special health travel grant of $35. for Miss Howe.

3—Asking $741. medical grant for the past year.

4—Authorizing the incorporation of a historical sketch of the Mission in the annual report.

5—Recommending stations for which re-enforcements have been asked to write their needs to Boston.

6—Authorizing Kobe station to seek for a new lady for the Kobe College.

7—Asking permission to use the proceeds of the sale of the Sendai house for building a house in Sapporo.

8—Appointing Dr. Greene, Miss Barrows and Mr. Stanford to write a letter of farewell to Dr. Clark and one of welcome to Dr. Barton.

9—Authorizing payment of Mr. Clark's house rent in Kobe out of rent funds, his moving expenses out of miscellaneous, and his medical expenses out of reserve.

10—Authorizing payment out of unexpended balances or reserve:—

Kobe miscellaneous...		$45.
Publication of letter to the churches.. ...	*en*	97.85.
Repairs on Pedley house	*en*	75.
Repairs on Greene house	*en*	28.
Evangelistic work at Hiroshima	*en*	100.

Appointing Mr. Bartlett treasurer of Tottori station and member of the evangelistic committee.

11—Asking for an assistant teacher of music for Kobe College.

12—Grouping the single member stations:—

(1) Kiushu stations and Tottori with Okayama;

(2) Tokyo, Maebashi, Sendai, Sapporo.

13—Asking for a furlough for Mr. and Mrs. Stanford from next fall.

14—Authorizing Kobe to use up to *en* 350. of 1894 repairs funds for painting the Atkinson and Hill houses.

15—Authorizing Mr. Curtis to proceed with the purchase of land and erection of a house at Sapporo.

16—Requesting the P. C. to send a delegation to Japan.

accepted and the irregularity excused.
S.

17—Requesting a grant for establishing a Theological Review.

18—Approving Dr. Gordon's going to the seat of war for evangelistic work.

19—Inviting Miss Meyer to return to Japan for work in Kobe College.

20—Authorizing Tokyo, Tottori and Miyazaki stations to deposit funds in certain local banks.

21—Authorizing repairs on the roof of Dr. Greene's house.

22—Authorizing Messrs. Bartlett, Clark, W. W. Curtis, Greene and Noyes, to attend Sokwai meeting at mission expense.

23—Authorizing Okayama to use the unexpended balance of the Eliot fund returned from Sendai for special work at Hiroshima.

24—Asking for a furlough for Dr. Taylor from next fall.

25—Authorizing the Treasurer t o advance money for building the Sapporo house to be repaid by the Doshisha when the house is finished.

26—To call for a mission vote on the question of establishing a Theological Review. To ask the Sokwai to appoint a committee to confer with the delegation.

27—Authorizing the publication of a brief illustrated Mission history in place of the usual annual report, and authorizing the Treasurer to advance up to *en* 200. for it in addition to the regular grant.

28—Asking a special grant for Mr. and Mrs. Clark, two children and nurse to visit the Hokkaido.

29—Authorizing repairs and changes in the Pedley house to the extent of $50. to be paid out of surplus repairs funds if possible.

30—Personal account.

31—Urging the delegation to come so as to arrive about Sept. 1.

32—Requesting permission for Mr. and Mrs. Severance to return to America.

J. L. Atkinson.
O. Cary.
J. T. Gulick.
J. H. Pettee.
D. W. Learned, Sec.

Nathan
W. B. Poole, July 4-11, '16

24th Annual Meeting
of the Japan Mission
was held at Kobe College, July 2-8, 1896.

Dr. Gordon, Chairman.

Present all the members of the mission now in Japan except Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Curtis, Mrs. W. S. Curtis, and Miss Gates; also Mrs Noyes of the Madura Mission.

The following was adopted:-

In the death of Rev. N. G. Clark, Secretary of the American Board, the members of the Japan Mission experience a sense of loss and bereavement which words are powerless to fully express. Dr. Clark may well be called the father of the Japan Mission. From the time in the summer of 1868 when Mr. Neesima, then a student in Amherst College, spent a night in Dr. Clark's home and made his tearful appeal for the American Board to send missionaries to Japan, until his life on earth was ended in January last, Dr. Clark's great heart, his whole soul as it were, was intensely interested in the beginning, the growth, and the success of the work of the mission. He took a personal interest in each individual member of the mission; his abounding joy, our sorrows, and our trials.

During the trying years of discussion through which the Board passed Dr. Clark pleaded most earnestly with God and men for the Mission and for Japan. Just before the members of the Deputation started for Japan, last September, he took his life in his hand, as it were, and made his last journey to Boston, to confer with them. His last prayer was, "God bless Japan". The members of the Japan Mission wish to place on record a loving tribute of respect and admiration for Dr. Clark as a man, and of gratitude for his faith, and zeal, and prayers, and labors for our Mission and wish him the time of the first prayer with Mr. Neesima until the last prayer with which he closed his earthly life. We wish also to express our deep sympathy with those who were bound to him with closer ties than our own and who also mourn his loss.

Voted:- that the separate estimates for rents, taxes and repairs be abolished, and that an estimate for house accommodation be added under "Sessionals", this sum to form a house fund to defray rents, taxes and repairs; also that rents received from houses leased to outside parties be added to this fund.

P.C. Voted:- to ask for a furlough for M. W. M. Curtis and family as soon as Mrs. Curtis's health will permit her travel; also for furloughs from next spring for M. Dealey, Mrs Grinnold, and M. Pettee and family, M. Pettee's going to depend on circumstances.

P.C. Voted:- to locate Miss Stewart in Kobe.

Voted:- to request Miss Benedict to teach in Kobe College; also to invite her to become a member of the mission, and to appoint Dr. Gordon and Miss Searle a committee to unite with her in presenting her request for appointment to Boston of the currents.

P.C. Voted:- that the Treasurer, or some one designated by him, go to Kusamoto, in case a sale is effected, and receive the money for the land and houses formerly occupied by ~~the~~ members of the mission; and that, unless the houses can be sold for a satisfactory price, they be taken down and the materials properly stored until such time as it may seem best to rebuild.

Also that if the Treasurer deem it advisable, in order to avoid the risk of losing the whole price of the houses and land or for the harmonious

ending of the Kumamoto affairs, to forego a portion of the price, he be authorized to do so.

Voted:- that in reply to the request of the Domeikwai that we take up work - especially educational - in Formosa, we state that our present reduced force and appropriations render such a course impracticable.

Also that a similar reply be made to the requests - more or less formal - to open stations in Nobeoka (in Kyushu), Tokuri, Wakamatsu (between Sendai and Niigata), and Hakodate. [And to one received a little later from Tokuchiyama in the western part of the Kyoto field.]

Voted:- to appoint Messrs. Atkinson, Greene, and Searle a committee to get the lease of the premises occupied by Mr. Atkinson converted into a permanent lease as soon as possible.

Voted:- to send to Mr. Kosaki the letter prepared by the Mission's committee declining the invitation of the Doshisha Trustees that the members of the Kyoto station enter into new relations with that school, and announcing that it seems best that those members resign their connection with the school at once.

Also to send a copy of this letter to the com-

mittee of the graduates.

Voted:- to recommend the members of Kyoto station during the coming year to engage - so far as their other duties will allow - in general touring with special reference to aiding the work of the more distant stations; also to add to the estimates ¥ 1,000. for the expenses of this (and other) general touring.

Voted:- that Mess. Greene, Atkinson, Davis, Learned and G. T. Sulich be a committee to act for the mission on all questions relating to the Doshisha during the coming year.

Voted:- that if the students of the vernacular theological school wish to continue their studies under the care of the mission next year, and if the Kyoto station deem it practicable and wise to provide instruction for them, it be permitted to aid them as heretofore.

Voted:- Inasmuch as 22 adults of our mission have returned to the United States during the past year, and it now seems likely that ten or twelve more will return before another annual meeting; and inasmuch as this depletion of the mission comes at a time when

the need for workers has never been greater, and when the doors have never been wider open; and inasmuch as we have no family for Kyushu or Shikoku; and Okayama, Niigata, Tokyo, and the Hokkaido are likely soon to be without any family of our Mission; and six families are alone in their respective stations,-

(1) That we ask the Prudential Committee to place the situation as outlined above before the constituency of the Board;

(2) That we ask all of our number who are in the United States to return to Japan as soon as is consistent with their preparation for efficient service here;

(3) That we ask that <u>at least</u> two new families and four single ladies be sent out to fill the places of those who have recently left the Mission or to supply a few of the places where men and women are needed. (No. 3 voted by 31 to 5).

Voted:- to appoint Mess. Davis and Bartlett and Miss L. S. Brown a committee to correspond with absent members of the Mission, or with prospective new members, reporting and explaining the above action.

Voted:- Inasmuch as owing largely to circumstances rising out of the condition of the work

on that of the Board at home several members of the mission have recently resigned their connection with it, -

That the mission desires to put on record its deep sense of loss sustained through these withdrawals, its gratitude to God for the efficient service of past years, and its warm personal esteem for these much loved brothers and sisters.

[the above refers to Dr. & Mrs. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and Miss Fraser.]

Voted:- to authorize the deposit of Tsuyama and Sapporo station funds in Japanese banks, and to request the Prudential Committee to allow the Treasurer to do business through the Mitsui Bank.

Voted:- to earnestly request the Prudential Committee to take such early action on the appropriations as will insure that information concerning them shall reach us by the middle of December.

Voted:- that water-rates on the houses occupied by members of the mission in Osaka be paid from the house fund.

Voted:- that Dr. Gordon be a committee to write to the Woman's Board in regard to a grant of $300 for kindergarten work next year.

Voted:- that ~~in preliminary that Sanatorium~~ next year the

date of organization of each aided church or preaching place, together with the salary of each aided preacher and the amount paid by the mission, be stated as far as possible.

Voted:- to ask additional estimates for 1896,- for evangelistic work,- Miyazaki, 80.

Niigata, 150.

Sendai, 200.

Tottori 75

505

and to appoint Mess. De Forest, Bartlett and Dudley a committee to write in regard to this request.

The officers and principal committees elected are,-

Chairman, W. S. Curtis

Vice-Chairman J. S. Atkinson

Secretary and Treasurer, D. W. Learned

Committee ad Interim,

Allchin, Atkinson, Learned, Setter, W. S. Curtis.

Evangelistic committee,

Allchin, Davis, Gordon, Setter, Mrs Dudley

Publication,

Gulick, Atkinson, Cary, Mrs Barrows

Editorial (of the Theological Review)

Greene, Cary, De Forest.

Auditors.

Bay, W. S. Curtis, White

Hospital advisory

Bay, Gordon.

Doctor,

Davis, Atkinson, Miss Sarmeler

Preacher, of annual sermon,

De Forest.

Business agent,

Atkinson

Editor of annual report, Atkinson

The annual sermon was preached on Sunday by Mr. Bedley.

One session was given to a review of the experiences of the past year, introduced by Dr. Gordon; one to a conference on mission fellowship, opened by Mr. Allchin; and one to a discussion on the theology of to-day, opened by Dr. De Forest

Dwight W. Learned Sec.

Japan Mission
July 1896.

J. L. B. 8-9-97
Rec'd
Ans'd 11

The 25 Annual Meeting
of the Japan Mission was held at Kobe
July 7-13, 1897.

Chairman, Mr. Curtis; vice-chairman, Dr. Atkinson.
Present,- Mr. and Mrs. Allchin, Atkinson, Bartlett, Berry,
Davis, Gordon, J. T. Gulick, Learned, Rowland & White;
Messrs Curtis, De Forest, & Pettee; Misses Adams,
Barrows, Benedict, C. S. Brown, L. M. Brown, Carr,
Dudley, Gulick, Harwood, Howe, Parmelee, Smith, Terry,
and Willcox. Also there were present for longer or
shorter times Mr. Robert E. Speer, and Mr. & Mrs. Hor-
burgh and Mr. Dickson of China.

(Salutations were exchanged with the Southern Pres-
byterian mission in session in Kobe at the same
time, and the two missions united in a communion
service on Sunday afternoon, and in listening to an
address by Mr. Speer on Saturday afternoon. Salu-
tations were also received from the Hyogo Bukwai.
The annual sermon was preached on Sunday morn-
ing by Dr. De Forest.

A letter of welcome was sent to the new
U. S. minister, Mr. Buck, and his wife.

Dr. Davis was appointed to prepare a report of the
meeting for the Herald, and Mr. Rowland for the
"Christian" (of Tokyo).

Voted:- that when Miss Bulich leaves Kumamoto for a furlough it seems impracticable, at least for the present, to send any of the mission in her place.

Voted:- that all questions connected with the continuance of the work which has been carried on by the Kumamoto station be left to the decision of the evangelistic committee.

Voted:- that when the mission is carrying on work that gives no prospect of reaching self-support at an early date, such work being located in any town or small city where other missions are laboring, it should - through the station or committee in charge thereof - seriously consider whether the interests of economy and comity do not require a withdrawing from that locality, unless some different and mutually satisfactory arrangement can be made between our own and other interested missions.

Voted:- that the whole question of interdenominational comity be referred to the evangelistic committee with instructions to communicate with other missions in the hope of securing a more economical division of the field, and at the same time a greater effectiveness of service.

Voted that Messrs. Learned, Davis and Curtis be a

committee to arrange, in co-operation with the Kyoto station, for the opening of a training-class for evangelists in Kyoto this fall.

Voted:- that stations, with the approval of the evangelistic committee, be authorized to send evangelists to Kyoto for longer or shorter terms of study in connection with the training-class.

Voted:- that the evangelistic committee arrange, so far as possible, at the request of stations local conferences for the mental and spiritual training and help of the workers in connection with the mission; and that similar conferences be arranged in Kyoto for the evangelists of such stations as do not find it possible or advisable to hold local conferences.

Voted that the evangelistic committee be requested to act as a bureau of information in regard to evangelists; also that the matter of preparing literature in regard to Christian giving be left to that same committee with power to act; also that this committee be authorized to represent the mission in the conference derived by a committee of Sokwai

Voted to refer to the Publication Committee the question of organizing new methods for facilitating

the distribution of the mission publications.

Business Items

That $40. be the annual allowance from the home fund for repairs for each house occupied by members of the mission, any needs above this to require approval of C. A. I.

(X) (Voted That, unless disapproved by the Prudential Committee, the Treasurer be authorized after Jan. 1 (providing the Japanese currency is by that time put on a gold basis, with the en equal to half a dollar) to reckon the en as fifty cents, debiting or crediting to the Board any small loss or gain resulting from petty fluctuations of exchange.)

That there be no special "Editor" for the annual mission report, the Secretary issuing the collected station reports about in the method of this year.

That the rental of the house in Tsuyama occupied by the whites be continued during their absence on furlough.

Requests to the Prudential Committee

1. Furlough for Mrs Harwood from the summer of 1898, or sooner if her health requires. Referred
2. Furlough for Mr. and Mrs. White at such time in the coming year as may seem to them best
3. Furlough for Mrs Bullock at some time during the coming year

1. For a lady to teach English in Kobe college for a term of at least three years.

2. For two ladies to go with Mr and Mrs. Clark to Miyazaki, emphasizing the need of their being sent.

3. For a lady for Maebashi.

4. For an associate for Mrs Howe.

8. For permission for Vesta Atkinson to go to America, and for Mrs. Atkinson to accompany her.

(In view of the great desirability of Miss Vesta's going this summer, the treasurer is authorized to advance funds for her passage, and an answer is requested by cable to the request that Mrs. Atkinson be allowed to go with her. Dr. Atkinson will arrange the word.)

Locations.

Mr. and Mrs. Allwohn in Maebashi

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Gulick in Matsuyama.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford in Tottori.

Miss L. M. Brown (for one year) in Sapporo.

Officers and Committees.

Chairman, Dr. Davis

Vice-chairman, Mrs Searle.

Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Learned

Business agent, Dr. Atkinson,

Of course the records are kept in Boston of P.C.Votes, of the Boston Treasurer's letters to the mission Treasurer, and of the Boston Secretary's letters to the mission for the six mos. following the annual meeting of the Japan Miss. in 1897. See if authority was ever given to Jap Miss. for conducting the Miss. on the two for one rate of exchange, charging gain or loss to the Board

Preacher. M. Bartlett

Editor of Theological Review. M. Gary.

Committee ad Interim, -

Allchin, Atkinson, Curtis, Seamed, Mrs Searle.

Evangelistic committee, -

Allchin, Davis, Gordon, Miss Dudley, Mrs. Erlich.

Publication committee, -

Atkinson, Gary, J. T. Erlich. Allchin, Mrs Talcott.

Language committee, -

Gary, De Forest, Gordon.

Auditors, - Gary, Curtis. White.

D. W. Seamed Sec.

Japan Mission - July 7-13, 1882

Japan Mission

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd

Herald

The Annual Meeting of the ~~Japan~~ Mission.

By an undesigned coincidence, or rather by a good Providence, our Mission met in Kobe this year on the same day that the Mission of the Pres. Church, (South) began its sessions in the same place, ~~July 7~~ and also on the same day that the great army of Christian Endeavorers met in San Francisco. A very cordial interchange of courtisies took place, and better yet, some substantial union meetings were held. The Pres. Mission were invited and attended the service in the Kobe Union Church where Dr. Ferest preached a very helpful sermon from Gal. 1. 15, 16, on The Missionary Called of God, and His Strength, Christ in Him.

Sabbath afternoon, following the most delightful Annual Meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Mission, a union communion service of the two missions was held in the Chapel of the Kobe College.

Sabbath evening a union praise service was held under the trees on the College ~~lawn~~ grounds, and on Monday evening, a social ~~evening~~ hour was spent in the Chapel of the Kobe College in company with our Pres. friends.

Secretary Rob't. E. Speer of the Pres. Board of Missions, who has reached Japan on his world tour ~~in~~ visitation, was present and briefly addressed our Mission at its session on Saturday forenoon, and in the afternoon he gave a most spiritually helpful address in the College Chapel, to which meeting all the missionaries in Kobe were invited. This was followed by a lawn social, under the trees in the College grounds.

The thirteen male members of the Mission who are in Japan were all present at this annual meeting, and of the twenty eight female members of the Mission now in Japan, twenty six were present. Of these thirty nine persons, all but four were called to serve on committees.

A half day was given to the discussion of the question of the possible

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Evangelistic committee, -

Allchin, Davis, Gordon, Miss Dudley, Mrs. Ehlich.

Publication committee, -

Atkinson, Gary, J. T. Ehlich. Allichs, Mrs Talcott.

Language committee, -

Gary, De Forest, Gordon.

Auditors, - Gary, Curtis, White.

D. W. Seamed Sec.

Foreign Missionary - July 7-13, 1892

Japan Mission

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd

Herald

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A half day was given to the discussion of the question of the possible

contraction of our widely extended field, in view of the fact that we have less than half the number of foreign workers in Japan that we had six years ago. It was decided to be impracticable to send a family to the Kumamoto field, and that in all the smaller places which are not likely to soon reach self-support, and where other Missions have work, the question should be seriously considered of some mutual arrangement being made for the union of the little bands of Christians, or of our withdrawal from these places altogether.

It was also decided to open a Training Class for evangelists in Kyoto, next autumn, if suitable young men offer themselves.

It was also left with the Evangelistic Com. of the Mission to arrange for local Conferences, or "Retreats", of one or two weeks duration for the mental and spiritual help and uplift of the ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xx~~ evangelists of the respective localities.

The Chairman of the Mission, Rev. W. L. Curtis, arranged a list of topics for the devotional hour each day. The general subject was, "Our Spiritual Needs." Under this were, "A deeper Spiritual Life;" "A stronger faith, a more perfect trust;" ~~Mxxx~~ "More secret prayer; More study of the Word"; "A brighter hope; a more steadfast courage"; "More willingness to suffer; More patience and humility;" "A nearer approach to the common people; more work for the lowly; More sympathy and charity;" "A greater burden for souls; more longing to be used; more consecration." To sum it up in a word, "More likeness to Christ.", or more of Christ in us.

The Mission tried to plan to make the few workers left in the field as effective as possible, and prayed for faith and courage to hold on, and hold in, and hold out, until God shall give us the victory.

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Japan Transcript

1898.

Rec'd 8-15-98 98
Ans'd

The 26th Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission

was held at Kobe College, July 6-13, 1898.

Chairman, Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D.

Present, - Mr. and Mrs. Allchin, Atkinson, Bartlett, Clark, Davis, Gordon, J. T. Gulick, S. L. Gulick, Learned, Rowland and Stanford; Messrs. Albrecht, Curtis, De Forest and Taylor; Misses Adams, Barrows, Benedict, Bradshaw, C. S. Brown, E. M. Brown, Case, Colby, Cozad, Daniels, Danghaday, Denton, Dudley, Harwood, Howe, Judson, McCandlish, Searle, Swartz, Torrey and Wainwright

Devotional services were held from 11.30 each day, according to a schedule of topics arranged by the chairman, the general subject being "Christ with Us." The annual sermon was preached on Sunday at the Union church by Mr. Bartlett.

The language committee reported that Misses McCandlish and Millard had passed examinations in the first year's course of study, and Mrs Swartz in the second.

The following resolutions were passed.

Whereas our Japanese brethren have expressed through their Standing Committee their desire that the Japanese and foreign missionary workers should unite in close fellowship, and whereas nothing could be more in accord with the desire of the mission,

Resolved, that while we deem it best that the Kumi-ai churches, as well as the mission, both being independent bodies, maintain their separate official organizations, we are glad to recognize that we have a common aim and purpose in our work. We believe that this can be accomplished, not by organic connections nor by the adoption of formal resolutions, but by maintaining a spirit of fraternal love which will lead to mutual consultation and helpfulness, and by the observance of all the Christian courtesies arising from our co-operation in extending Christ's kingdom in this land. We assure our Japanese brethren that, both individually and as a mission, we will endeavor to work with them in the most fraternal spirit of helpfulness, and we rejoice to believe that

we can count on a like spirit on their part.

We trust that the pleasant custom now existing of invitations being extended by the two bodies to their various public meetings will be continued, and that by an increased acceptance of such invitations the spirit of harmonious co-operation may be strengthened more and more.

Our evangelistic committee will be glad as heretofore to confer with any committee of the Kumi-ai churches whenever the interests of the work may seem to require it.

(The above is a substitute for the agreement proposed last winter by a joint conference of our evangelistic committee and a Kumi-ai committee, that we would confer with the Kumi-ai body in matters concerning our common work. That agreement was vehemently objected to by some of the mission as being liable to be interpreted to mean that we must take the advice of the local Kumi-ai leaders in all our work; hence the above was adopted in its place.)

Mr. Yokoi made an address in explanation and defence of the action of the trustees of the

Doshisha. Afterwards resolutions were passed (a copy of which has already been sent to Boston, and printed copies of which will be sent a little later) thanking him for his explanation, but expressing an condemnation of the action of the trustees, and our inability to co-operate with the school in its present condition. Also Messrs Davis, Albrecht and Gordon were appointed a committee to report our position to the trustees and to take any further action that may seem necessary (as perhaps to employ a Japanese lawyer to investigate the legal bearings of the matter.)

Voted that we gratefully recognize the action of the Sokwai and various Bukwai of the Kumi-ai body, as well as that of other associations or bodies of Christians, and of the alumni and friends of the Doshisha in various parts of Japan, in earnestly protesting against the action of the trustees changing the fundamental principles of the constitution.

Voted that the scope of the "general evangelistic fund" be widened so as to include,

not only special touring as at present, but also the expenses of missionary or Japanese lecturers at workers' conventions, and also the expenses of evangelists who may be sent to Kyoto (with the approval of the evangelistic committee) for an additional course of study (in general of six months).

Voted: that we regard the blanks for reports by evangelists as valuable and their general use as desirable.

Voted: that we regard it as wise, if another Workers' Convention be held in Kyoto under the auspices of the Tokuin Bakhan, (like the one held here in June) to so widen its scope as to invite to it all those working in connection with us in this part of the country (and not simply the Kyoto district.)

Voted: in order to promote efficiency by concentration of responsibility ~~of~~ in the publication work of the mission, that the publication committee be advised and authorized to appoint one of their number as Manager & Agent of the mission's publication work, the other members of the committee to be his advisers.

(It is expected that this will be Dr. Green.)

Voted:- (1) that M. S. G. Sulich be asked to take charge of work for Japanese Christians returning from Hawaii,

(2) that we ask the Hawaiian Board to secure as far as possible from Christians in the Hawaiian Islands the funds needed for this work, and that if possible they recommend a man for the work,

(3) that in the uncertainty of securing this aid from Hawaii we ask our Board to grant $150. for this purpose.

Voted: that the publication of the Mission News be continued, and that the editor be chosen annually.

Voted that we approve of the transfer of the work at Takamatsu (in Shikoku) to the Presbyterians, if after conference with those interested it seems wise. (It seems best not to make any change just at present.)

Voted:- that the mission make a general effort to increase the contributions of the Japanese Christians in 1899, emphasizing systematic and individual weekly giving.

Voted:- that the estimates be made still more in detail next year, and that the esti-

rates for 1899 be re-made by the several stations in the same way in order that the C. A. I. may have all possible information for use in case a reduction is necessary.

Voted:- that a committee be appointed to write to Principal Fairbairn urging him to include if possible Japan in his tour of Haskell Lectures; and also to write to the Board requesting them to correspond with Pres. Harper expressing the strong desire of the mission not only for the coming of Principal Fairbairn, but also, if possible, for such an arrangement of the Haskell Lectures as would permanently include Japan.

Committee:- Albrecht, S. L. Gulick Secretd.

Voted:- that the rent charged for A. B. C. F. M. houses based to the Woman's Board be ~~en~~ 35c. a month.

Voted:- to appoint a committee to represent the mission in any conferences with our Presbyterian brethren that may be desirable in regard to the future relations of the Government to Christianity.

Committee:- Albrecht, Newell. Secretd

(There are reports that the Government contemplates taking

official notice of Christianity after the new treaties go into force, and requiring each denomination to be registered, to have an official head, etc.)

In view of the fact that but ¥1,000. have been returned to the mission by the Kumamoto trustees out of the ¥4,000. which they have received as the proceeds of the Kumamoto mission property, -

Voted: that a committee be appointed to investigate the legal questions involved, and, if it seems wise to them, to urge the Board to take legal action.

Committee: - Seamed, Davis, S. L. Gulick

Voted: to ask the Board to continue to secure for the mission library the Sacred Books of the East.

Voted to ask a furlough for Dr. J. T. Gulick and family from next spring, and for Mrs Barnes in the near future if it seems desirable. Granted

Locations and Re-inforcements.

Voted to ask Miss Griswold to consider the question of locating in Tottori on her return, the final decision to be made in

conference with C. A. I. on her arrival, and C. A. I. to make other provision for Tottori if she does not go there.

That Mrs Judson be located in Matsuyama.

That Mr. C. B. Olds be invited to come to Japan and to consider the question of work in Tottori.

That Mr. & Mrs. Stanford be asked to spend the coming fall in Tottori.

That the mission bear in mind the importance of having a lady for evangelistic work in Maebashi, and supply the need as soon as possible.

That Miss Grace Seamed be asked to return to Japan for missionary work.

That we ask for three new ladies, -

one for Miyazaki

one for Maebashi

one for any place where most needed.

Letters from the churches in Wakamatsu (now a part of the Sendai field) and from Tsuchiyama (in the Kyoto field) asked for missionaries to be located in those places, and from the Woman's Societies of the Tokyo Kumiai churches asked for Mrs Denton to remain in Tokyo.

Officers and Committees, 1898-9.

Chairman, M. Bartlett

Vice chairman, M. Stanford.

Sec. & Treas. M. Seamed.

Teacher D. Davis

Business agent, D. Atkinson.

Librarian, M. Curtis

Editor Turkish Sorki, D. Sordon.

Editor Mission News. M. Curtis.

Auditors, Curtis, Sordon, Stanford,

C. A. I. Allbright, Allchin, Atkinson, Seamed, Sordon

Evangelistic comm., - Davis, Allbright, Allchin, Atkinson, Gulick.

Publication " , - Allbright, Sordon, Greene.

Language " , - Sordon, De Forest

Building " , - Allchin

Committee to write as to the need of the money asked for in our estimates, and as to the need of more missionaries, - De Forest, Allbright, Bartlett.

Minutes, Feb. 1, 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-7-98
Ans'd

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING, JAPAN MISSION, KOBE, JULY 6-13, 1898.

—:o:—

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

WHEREAS our Japanese brethren have expressed through their Standing Committee their desire that the Japanese and foreign Missionary workers should unite in closer fellowship, and whereas nothing could be more in accord with the desire of the mission,

RESOLVED, that, while we deem it best that the Kumi-ai Churches, as well as the mission, both being independent bodies, maintain their separate official organizations, we are glad to recognize that we have a common aim and purpose in our work. We believe that this can be accomplished, not by organic connections nor by the adoption of formal resolutions, but by maintaining a spirit of fraternal love which will lead to mutual consultation and helpfulness, and by the observance of all the Christian courtesies arising from our co-operation in extending Christ's kingdom in this land. We assure our Japanese brethren that, both individually and as a mission, we will endeavor to work with them in the most fraternal spirit of helpfulness, and we rejoice to believe that we can count on a like spirit on their part.

We trust that the pleasant custom now existing of invitations being extended by the two bodies to their various public meetings will be continued, and that by our increased acceptance of such invitations the spirit of harmonious co-operation may be strengthened more and more.

Our evangelistic committee will be glad as heretofore to confer with any committee of the Kumi-ai churches whenever the interests of the work may seem to require it.

VOTED :—That Mr. S. L. Gulick be asked to take charge of work for Japanese Christians returning from the Hawaiian Islands; that we ask the Hawaiian Board to secure as far as possible from Christians on the Hawaiian Islands the money needed for this purpose, and if possible to recommend a man for this work; and that in the uncertainty of securing this aid from the Islands we ask the American Board to appropriate $150, for this pupose.

Japan Mission July 1898

VOTED:—(Unanimously by a rising vote.)

In view of the fact that President Yokoi has made an elaborate statement to us in regard to the recent history and present condition of the Doshisha,

and that he has expressed a desire for some basis of reconciliation and co-operation between the Doshisha and the mission, and has suggested a plan for carrying this into effect in the conduct of the theological department,

and that he has appealed to the mission to make some constructive proposition in case his own proposal be deemed unsatisfactory,

1. That we most heartily appreciate President Yokoi's desire to remove all misunderstandings, and we are glad to recognize his desire for reconciliation, than which nothing could be more in accord with the wishes and prayers of the mission.

2. That we appreciate his frank and manly statements in regard to certain recent actions of the Doshisha trustees, and are glad to have heard from him an expression of his solicitude for the evangelization of Japan, and of the high moral ideals which he would hold up before the youth of the land.

3. That we are glad to say that President Yokoi has shed light on some matters that hitherto have not been clear to us, and has thus helped us to see the whole question more nearly from the standpoint of the trustees.

4. That nevertheless we are compelled to affirm that in regard to the vital point at issue, President Yokoi has not only failed to point out any misunderstandings on our part, but rather it has become increasingly clear that as to matters of fact there have been no misunderstandings.

5. That it is also clear that, contrary to the specific requirements of the fundamental articles of the constitution of the Doshisha, in view of which a large portion of the endowment and the entire administration were passed over by the mission and the American Board to the trustees, Christianity is no longer the foundation of the moral education of all the departments of the Doshisha.

6. That we are therefore constrained to declare that the action of the trustees in changing, without consultation with the donors and in violation of their known wishes, those fundamental principles which the constitution itself declared to be unchangeable, and which the trustees

on taking office had themselves solemnly promised to maintain, still remains unrelieved of its moral blameworthiness.

7. That the act of the trustees whereby they have taken a part of the fund sacredly set apart by Mr. Harris for instruction in science under the most favorable Christian auspices and "for the promotion of the cause of Christ in Japan," and are using it for the recently established Ordinary Middle School—a school which, according to President Yokoi's own testimony, is pledged to the Government to make something other than Christianity the basis of its moral education—was and is a breach of trust which no stress of financial embarrassment and no plea of expediency can excuse; and that, viewed from the standpoint of Christian ethics, the claim that the closing paragraph of Mr. Harris's first letter of gift (a paragraph left unguarded by reason of the implicit faith of the aged philanthropist in the Christian loyalty of those receiving his gift) gives them the right to make such use of the fund is utterly invalid because of Mr. Harris's earnest desires repeatedly expressed later, even down to the time of his lamented death.

8. That, whether we consider the pledges made to the Government, the personnel of the board of trustees, or the present religious leadership of the institution, we are unable to find in the Doshisha of to-day any satisfactory basis of co-operation; and we hereby express our conviction not only that the restoration in substance of the fundamental principles of the Constitution is necessary, but also that nothing but a thorough reorganization of the institution, so that its President, its Trustees, its Heads of Departments, and its Teachers shall be earnest, evangelical Christian men, putting their spirit—the Spirit of Christ—through and through the Company and School, can form a satisfactory basis for further co-operation on the part of the Mission.

9. That we hereby express our full accord with our Mission Board in its desire and efforts to restore the Doshisha to its original evangelical Christian status and spirit, and, if every effort to accomplish that end fail, to secure the return of the money bestowed upon the institution.

10. That with a view to aid in the attainment of these objects a Committee to be known as the "Committee on Doshisha Questions" be appointed by the Mission and instructed:—

(1.) To ask for an interview with President Yokoi and the Doshisha Trustees in order to present to them the grounds of our dissatisfaction with the present administration of the

institution, and also with President Yokoi's plan of reconciliation and co-operation as stated by him to the Mission and outlined in the preamble to these resolutions.

(2.) To make a clear and positive statement of the essential conditions on which co-operation in the future is possible.

(3.) To take such other steps in the matter as shall seem to them wise.

11. That a copy of these statements and resolutions be sent to President Yokoi, and also that copies be furnished for publication to the press.

VOTED:—That we gratefully recognize the action of the Sokwai and various Bukwai of the Kumi-ai body, as well as that of other associations or bodies of Christians, and of the alumni and friends of the Doshisha in various parts of Japan, in earnestly protesting against the action of the trustees changing the fundamental principles of the constitution.

AUG 10 1899

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The TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the

JAPAN MISSION

was held at Kobe College, July 6-12, 1899.

Chairman,	S. C. Bartlett
Docket committee,	S. L. Gulick
Preacher,	J. D. Davis

All of the Mission in Japan were present except Mrs. Bartlett and Misses Denton and Dudley.

A half hour's devotional service was held each day, the subject being the Fruits of the Spirit. Also at the opening of each session prayer was offered with special reference to the needs of some station (or stations) after a brief statement of the special needs of that station.

We were pleased to have the presence of Dr. Porter of the North China Mission at some of the sessions.

The following action was taken, arranged here according to subjects, not according to time.

Whereas great doubt exists as to the extent to which the Japanese government, under its present civil code, can recognise foreign religious organixations, or indeed whether such organizations have any legal status whatever,

and whereas the many grave problems growing out of this condition of affairs, involving large financial interests and demanding immediate attention, are common to all misionary societies engaged in work in Japan,

VOTED--(I) that we earnestly request the Prudential Committee to secure as soon as possible the co-operation of at least the larger mission boards in the employment of competent

legal counsel, both Japanese and foreign;

(II) that we recommend the organization of a committee representing such societies as may enter into co-operation with the American Board in the employment of legal counsel, which may serve as a means of communication between said counsel and the respective missions and societies;

(III) that the Committee ad Interim be authorized to secure such legal assistance as amy be necessary before receiving from the Prudential Committee a response to the foregoing resolutions;

(IV) that all questions growing out of our new relations to the Japanese government be referred to the Committee ad Interim.

VOTED,- that taxes on houses, lands and incomes, and these only, should be charged to the Board.

VOTED,- that in estimating incomes for taxation purposes all allowances for children and other dependants in America, and these only, should be deducted.

VOTED,- that we request the Prudential Committee to so arrange the allowances for children in America that no part of such allowances amy appear on the books of the Mission Treasurer.

VOTED,- that the Prudential Committee ad Interim be requested to consider the question of securing the incorporation of the Mission, and to take such action as, after due conference with the Prudential Committee, may be found expedient.

VOTED,- that we approve of the immediate payment to the Doshisha of the accrued interest on the Harris fund in

America as authorized by the Prudential Committee subject to the approval of the Mission.

VOTED,- that the question of the approval of the use by the Doshisha of the interest on the Harris fund in Japan for one year for the Middle School be referred to the foreign members of the board of trustees.

VOTED,- that the question of Mission approval of the sending out by the Board of a teacher for the English work in the Doshisha be referred to the aforesaid foreign trustees with power to act after the meeting of the Board of Trustees.

VOTED,- that we ask the Doshisha to issue formal leases of the Mission houses in Kyoto to the Mission.

VOTED,- that we assure Mr. Howard of the mission of the United Brethren in Christ of our desire to co-operate with them in the training of evangelists; that we shall ~~we shall~~ be glad to receive their theological students into our school; and that we shall be glad to have them furnish a teacher of English for said school when they are able to; the question of more definite co-operation to be left for further consideration.

VOTED,- that we ask the Woman's Board to furnish two foreign teachers and a grant of $500. for the Doshisha Girls' School for next year, provided the Committee ad Interim is satisfied with the action of the board of trustees of the Doshisha at its coming meeting;

and that Misses Searle and Benedict and Mrs. Learned be a committee to present this request to the Woman's Board;

but that inasmuch as the Mission is maintaining a well equipped college for girls at Kobe, to the college department of which girls are gladly received from other schools, we

do not recommend the Board to assume any responsibility for the maintenance of a college or post-graduate department in the Doshisha Girls' School.

VOTED to adopt the following minute:-

In the death of the Ven. Archdeacon Charles F. Warren the work in Japan has suffered a great loss; many of our own number feel personally bereaved. We wish to place on record our high appreciation of his noble Christian character, his strong and unswerving faith, his earnest and unselfish devotion to his work, and especially his fervent catholic love and sympathy as shown by his interested presence at the organization of our first Japanese church twenty-five years ago and during all the years of never-to-be-forgotten intercourse since.

Our own lives are richer for his life among us; Japan is richer in the possession of his influence and example; and heaven is richer for his translation thither.

We wish to convey the above tribute of love and respect, together with our heartfelt sympathy, to the members of the Archdeacon's family, to his mission in Japan, and to the Church Missionary Society.

VOTED,- that the Language Committee be authorized to put Moji no Shirube, or parts of it, in the course of study;

that those who purpose to use the book in regular study, and not merely as a book of reference, be permitted to purchase it out of their teacher's fund;

and that in view of the growing necessity of having more members of the Mission who can read Japanese books and mag-

azines we recommend that, so far as consistent with other work, as many as possible prepare for examination next year on one or more sections of this book.

VOTED,- to add to the estimates a medical fund calculated on the basis of $10. for each missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. and $5. for each child, this to be a Mission fund and to be under the control of the Committee ad Interim.

VOTED,- to ask a special grant of $50. for Miss Denton to reimburse her for extra expenses incurred while living in Tokyo. (She declines to receive this.)

VOTED,- that the allowance for a family in Tokyo be $100. more than that in other stations.

VOTED,- that in reply to the Prudential Committee's recent request that the missions study combination with a view to economy and efficiency, the Mission Secretary be instructed to write stating somewhat of what the Mission has been doing in this direction and declaring its intention to continue to do all that is possible.

VOTED,- that the Mission appoint a committee to ascertain the probable cost of having the buildings of Kobe College connected with the public water works, so that the water can be available in case of fire, and to present the case to the Board asking for the necessary appropriation to secure the connection.

VOTED,- that the Matsuyama station be instructed to acknowledge the request of the Marugame Christians for a lady to teach in a girls' school, amd to reply that at present no lady is available.

VOTED,- that a letter be sent by the Chairman and

Secretary in the name of the Mission to the committee of arrangements for the Second General Missionary Conference of Japan, expressing the earnest desire of this Mission that the invitation to that conference be so framed as not to exclude any Protestant missionaries working in this country.

VOTED,- to ask from the Board a grant of $225. to defray the actual traveling expenses of members of the Mission who attend the General Conference of next year (only the amount in excess of 10 yen for each individual to be thus paid), this to be a special request and not an integral part of the estimates.

VOTED,- that we ask Mr. Pettee to prepare a Missionary Herald Extra on Japan for publication as early as possible next year, upon approval of the Prudential Committee.

VOTED,- in view of the great need of re-enforcements to carry on the work which we have in hand, as recently set forth in the "Via Crucis of the Japan Mission", to say nothing of the earnest calls for foreign workers in other fields,

that we ask the Board to send out two families and two single ladies, including Mr. and Mrs. Olds, or some other family, for Tottori.

(That is we ask for two new families and two new unmarried ladies, and shall be glad if Mr. and Mrs. Olds may be one of the families; one family is intended to re-enforce Tottori; the location of the other is not yet settled.)

VOTED,- that the whole question of a Mission Home or Infirmary be referred to a committee to report at the next annual meeting.

VOTED,- that we wish to assure the Christians of the Tottori field that we have no desire to discontinue work there;

that Mr. Bartlett is only temporarily located in Kyoto; and that we hope the way will open for the Tottori station to be re-occupied in the near future.

VOTED,- that a committee be appointed to consider the whole subject of the support of Japanese workers connected with the Mission.

VOTED,- to ask Miss Talcott to return to Kyoto; Miss Gulick to locate in Okayama for a year; Mis Keith to locate in Maebashi for a year for study; to instruct the Secretary to further correspond with Mr. and Mrs. White before a definite recommendation is made as to their location; to locate Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett in Kyoto for one year; and to appoint a committee to present to Miss Harwood and Dr. Barton the reasons for and against her return to Japan.

VOTED,- to ask for furloughs for Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and Misses Adams and Case from next spring; and to ask the Board to pay Miss Benedict's travel expense in return to America in view of her extended service for the Board.

VOTED,- in view of the long and varied and most valuable work which Miss Denton has carried on during the exceptionally long period of eleven years, and in view of our anxiety lest this unbroken work tell too heavily on her health,

that she be recommended to give favorable consideration to the thought of an early return to America for the usual vacation, in hope that she may continue later the work we so highly prize.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, 1899-1900.

Chairman	A. W. Stanford
Vice Chairman	H. Pedley
Secretary and Treasurer	D. W. Learned
Preacher	Geo. Allchin
Business Agent	J. L. Atkinson
Editor Fukuin Soshi	D. C. Greene
Editor Mission News	W. L. Curtis
Auditors	Curtis, Allchin, Bartlett

COMMITTEE AD INTERIM

Albrecht, Allchin, Atkinson, Learned, Greene.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE

Albrecht, Allchin, Atkinson, Davis, Gulick.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

Greene, De Forest.

LANGUAGE COMMITTEE

DE Forest, Rowland, Miss C. L. Brown.

BUILDING COMMITTEE

ALLCHIN

DOCKET COMMITTEE

Gulick.

KOBE COLLEGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Misses Cozad and Daniels, Mr. Learned.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

To write in regard to a lectureship for Japan,-

Albrecht, De Forest.

In regard to comity,-

Albrecht, Davis, Greene.

To write in regard to the Doshisha Girls' School,-

Misses Searle and Benedict, Mrs. Learned.

To write in regard to Miss Harwood's return,-

De Forest, Rowland.

In regard to connecting Kobe College with the ~~water~~ water works,

Allchin, Atkinson.

In regard to the Mission Infirmary or Home,-

Gulick, Newell, Rowland.

In regard to the support of Japanese workers,-

De Forest, Gulick, Newell.

Dwight W. Learned

Secretary

Notre Dame College July 6-12, 1899

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7 copies JLP

There was held at the Rooms of the Presbyterian Board, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the morning of November 9th, 1899, a Conference of officers of various Mission Boards and Societies carrying on work in Japan. The object of the Conference was to consider the question of the attitude that these Boards and Societies should take toward the regulation of the Japanese Minister of Education appended to the Private School Ordinance issued by the Educational Department on August 3rd, and reading as follows:

"It being essential from the point of view of educational administration, that general education should be independent of religion, religious instruction must not be given, or religious ceremonies performed, at Government Schools, Public Schools, or schools whose curricula are regulated by provisions of law, even outside the regular course of instruction."

There were present at the Conference the Rev. Dr. Barton, of the American Board; the Rev. Dr. Barbour of the Baptist Missionary Union; Bishop Scarborough, Dr. Kimber and Mr. Patton of The Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. Leonard, the Rev. Dr. Baldwin and the Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, the Rev. Dr. Brown, the Rev. Dr. Halsey and Mr. Speer, of the Presbyterian Board, and the Rev. Dr. Cobb, of the Board of Missions of the Reformed Church.

The Rev. Dr. Cobb was nominated and elected Chairman, and Mr. Speer was chosen as Secretary. The Secretary made a statement of the general situation in Japan, and the course of affairs in the matter of the Government's attitude toward private schools for the last few months, and the desirability of the Foreign Missionary Boards and Societies in this country taking, if possible, united action in the face of difficulties equally affecting all. After a full discussion,

Letter to College, July 6-12 1899

in which all present participated, the following statement was adopted, as the sentiment of the Conference, and it was moved that copies should be sent by the Secretary to the various Boards in the United States and Canada carrying on educational work of any extent in Japan, requesting their action in approval, and requesting them, also, to inform the Secretary of such action as they might take:

"This Conference, composed of Officers and Members of the Missionary Agencies of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, would express its complete approval of the Resolution adopted by the missionaries in Japan on August 16th, in the Conference called to consider the question of the relation of the schools supported by these Boards to the regulation of the Minister of Education, forbidding religious worship or instruction in all schools 'whose curricula are regulated by provisions of law', to wit:

> 'The representatives of six Christian schools -- Aoyama Gakuin, Azabu Ei-wa Gakko, Doshisha, Rikkyo Chu Gakko, Meiji Gakuin, Nagoya Ei-wa Gakko -- met in conference on August 16th in Tokyo to consider what course to pursue in view of the recent Instructions of the Educational Department excluding entirely all religion from private schools receiving any recognition of the Department, and decided to submit to the representatives and officials of the various Christian schools affected by these regulations the following statement of opinion for their consideration:--
>
> The Constitution of the Empire grants religious liberty; the Instructions of the Educational Department definitely and more completely than ever forbid all teaching of religion as well as religious exercises, to all schools seeking Government recognition. We feel that this position of the Educational Department is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the Empire, in practically restricting the liberty of parents in deciding upon the education of their children. We are here not raising any objections to the Educational Department's making such restrictions for public schools supported by public funds; but we feel that to put these same limitations upon private schools supported by private funds works great injustice. We feel even more strongly that these regulations make it impossible for Christian schools

to secure the recognition of the Government and its accompanying privileges. We are of the conviction that for any Christian school founded on Christian principles, supported in any measure by the gifts and prayers of Christian people, to exclude in any degree Christianity from its ruling principles or from its school life would be disloyalty to our common Lord, and to the churches aiding our schools. We call upon all officers and teachers of Christian schools to take a firm and decided stand upon this matter, not yielding any Christian principle for the sake of securing or maintaining Government privileges.'

In the conviction that the great need of Japan is Christianity and Christian education, and that the members of the churches represented in this Conference would not approve of the use of Mission funds in the support of schools in which all religious exercises and teaching are prohibited, this Conference expresses its conviction that the Missions in Japan should steadfastly refuse to make any compromise of whatsoever character, or however temporary or plausible, as to the religious character of their educational work. In the judgment of this Conference, it will be most unfortunate if at this time the Missions fail to stand together, in maintaining unimpaired the avowed and unmistakeable Christian character of their schools in all their departments, at whatever sacrifice of secular advantage or Government privilege."

After the adoption of this declaration, the meeting adjourned.

Conference of the Mission Boards conducting work in Japan, held in New York Oct. 6 1899

Statistics,
Estimates
and
Tabular Views

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are the conference of the Division
Public Buildings and Grounds

SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR

Name of School.	When Organized.	Present Control.		Financial status.		Annual personal contributions.	Annual aid from A.B.C.F.M.	Buildings.		Apparatus.
		Mission.	Private.	Endowment.	Debt.			No.	Value.	Kind.
Dōshisha Academic School	1875	..	Yes	..	..	..	$3,000	24	$54,000	Scientific
Kōbe Girls' School	1875	Yes	..	..	..	..	$4,240	5	$18,000	Scientific and Musical
Dōshisha Theological School	1876	..	Yes	..	..	..	Included in Academic	2	$1,500	..
Dōshisha Girls' School	1877	Yes	..	..	..	..	$50	4	$5,000	Scientific and Musical
Osaka Girls' School	1878	..	Yes	..	En 3,000	..	..	6	En 5,000	Musical
Takahashi Girls' School	1880	..	Yes	..	..	En 144	..	..	..	..
Woman's Evangelistic School (Kōbe)	1884	Yes	..	..	..	..	$300	2	$2,000	..
Kōbe English School	1886	..	Yes	..	En 39.41	En 54.55	..	..	..	..
Matsuyama Girls' School	1886	..	Yes	..	En 550	En 489.39	..	..	..	..
Kyōto Training School of Nurses	1886	Combined		..	..	..	$500	14	..	..
Sendai Boys' School	1886	..	Yes	En 16,000	..	En 547	..	5	En 4,673	Physical, Chemical
Okayama Woman's English School	1886	..	Yes	..	..	En 98	..	..	..	..
Okayama Girls' School	1886	..	Yes	..	En 1,588	En 42	..	3	En 2,114	..
Niigata Girls' School	1887	..	Yes	..	En 550	En 1,500	..	2	En 2,500	..
Kōbe Woman's Industrial School	1887	..	Yes	..	En 2.50	..	..	..	..	Sewing machine
Kumamoto English School	1887	..	Yes	..	En 580	..	..	3	En 1,500	..
Dōshisha Preparatory School	1887	..	Yes	..	..	..	..	8	$5,250	..
Tottori Girls' School	1887	..	Yes	..	..	En 180	..	..	..	..
Kumamoto Girls' School	1889	..	Yes	..	En 600	En 100	..	1	En 800	..
Maebashi Girls' School	1889	..	Yes	..	En 150	En 100	..	1	En 500	..
Okayama English School	1889	..	Yes	..	En 130	En 60	..	..	..	..
Taisei Gakkwan (Osaka Boys' School)	1888	..	Yes	..	En 600	En 403	..	5	En 3,400	..

REMARKS.

The following request was made,—Remark briefly upon,

1. Dormitory life and relation of teachers to boarding pupils.
2. Gymnasium exercise or physical training.
3. General health of students.
4. Prevailing illness, if any.
5. Effect of late business depression upon your school.

To which replies as follows were received:—

Dōshisha Academic School.—1. No official relation.

2. Military drill four times a week for one hour.
3. Good.
4. Brain exhaustion, Indigestion.
5. None.

Kōbe Girls' School.—1. The Japanese teachers have separate rooms from the students. An older girl has charge of each room, and in general is responsible for the younger girls in her room. The boarding pupils are much more satisfactory as students, and much easier to win to Christ than the day scholars.

2. A small amount of practice in free-hand gymnastics, or exercises with wands and dumb bells.
3. Fair.
4. There was some malarial fever last fall.
5. Average attendance 6 less, total attendance 7 less, than last year.

Dōshisha Theological School.—Same as in Academy.

Dōshisha Girls' School.—2. Walking 1 hour per twice a week.

3. Good.
4. Kakke.
5. Depressing.

Osaka Girls' School.—2. Walking two miles on calis day.

3. Good.

Takahashi Girls' School.—1. Mrs. Fukunishi lives i

3. Good.
4. None.
5. Practically none.

Matsuyama Girls' School.—1. Miss Yasunaga seems relations with and good influence over the pupils.

2. Gymnastics 10 minutes each day.
3. Good.
4. Some malaria.

Kyōto Training School of Nurses.—1. Intimate

3. Good.
5. Lessens number of in-patients, and thus lessens

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1890.

Apparatus.		Vols. in Library.	Monthly expense.				Teaching Staff.				Attendance.					Christian Students.		Weekly Christian work.			
							Regular.				Year to Date.		Present enrollment.					By students.		For students.	
nd.	Value.		Board.	Tuition.	Room rent.	Total.	Foreign.	Japanese.	Assistant.	Pupil Teachers.	Total.	Av. daily.	Boarding.	Day.	Total.	Baptized Total.	Baptized during year.	Meetings.	Bible cl.	Meetings.	Bible cl.
ntific	$1,500	2,500	En 2.60	En 1.35	En .17	En 4.12	9	7	7	..	~~760~~ 494	~~683~~ 442	361	25	386	254	64	3	..	6	1
ntific d sical	$600	463	2.63	.75	..	3.38	3	6	5	7	185	144	107	28	135	62	4	1	16	6	7
.	..	..	2.60	..	..	2.60	7	2	2	..	86	86	86	..	86	86	..	3	..	6	1
ntific d sical	$522	365	2.80	.70	..	3.50	3	3	2	3	175	140	68	54	122	52	6	4	..	1	2
sical	En 450	40	2.45	.80	..	3.25	4	11	..	8	432	280	90	276	366	88	35	5	..	..	5
.	..	50	1.70	.25	..	1.95	..	5	3	1	139	90	20	100	120	22	6	3	..	8	3
.	..	..	2.10	..	..	2.10	2	4	..	..	32	..	30	2	32	32	..	..	4	..	..
.	..	37	..	.45	..	.45	1	3	1	..	425	38	..	52	52	6	3	1	1	..	1
.	..	16	2.10	.50	.10	2.70	1	7	..	..	55	32	15	21	36	14	4	2	..	1	1
.	$100	20	2.50	..	..	2.50	3	2	2	..	21	17	17	..	17	17	3	2	..	..	6
sical, mical	..	200	2.40	.80	.10	3.30	4	7	1	..	203	121	25	117	142	32	8	Yes	No	No	Yes
..	..	..	..	.20	..	.20	1	1	..	..	49	30	..	39	39	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	40	2.30	.60	..	2.90	2	5	..	..	103	74	30	32	62	18	10	..	4	2	12
..	..	55	2.50	.80	.10	3.40	1	4	..	1	94	..	20	50	70	22	..	..	..	..	..
wing chine	En 80	65	3.00	.70	..	3.70	1	2	..	2	311	23	..	..	20	3	4	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1.80	.60	..	2.40	2	5	..	..	166	130	70	40	110	37	14	..	1	2	1
..	..	..	2.60	1.20	.20	4.00	..	4	..	3	180	155	141	19	160	54	39	3	..	6	1
..	..	23	2.00	.30	..	2.30	2	5	..	..	54	39	1	46	47	23	3	..	11	2	2
..	..	..	1.50	.40	.10	2.00	1	3	4	..	62	40	21	11	32	24	6	2	..	1	2
..	..	..	2.50	.50	.05	3.05	1	3	3	2	52	..	13	7	20	7	1	..	..	Yes	3
..	..	20	2.50	.60	.40	3.50	1	4	..	..	57	22	3	18	21	5	..	1	..	5	2
..	..	50	2.70	.80	.10	3.60	3	8	..	3	165	110	42	83	125	43	13	7	1	..	2

cademy.

our per day, calisthenics

s o calisthenics every fine

ai lives in the dormitory.

ga seems to have pleasant
ls.

ate.

s lessens practical training.

Sendai Boys' School.—2. Under teacher two to three times a week.
3. Good.
4. Kakke, if any.
5. Quite considerable.

Okayama Girls' School.—2. Daily exercise.
3. Good.
4. None.

Niigata Girls' School.—1. Dormitory conducted entirely by Japanese teachers, most of the year a matron.
2. Gymnastics three times a week and daily walk of an hour.
3. Pretty good.
4. Kakke every spring.
5. Slight falling off in attendance and contributions.

Kumamoto English School.—One or more of the older students are in each room. One or more of the teachers live at the school. Each teacher of the school entertains one of the classes once a week at his house. Effort is made to bring teachers and scholars as near together as possible.
2. Base-ball and other outdoor sports. A part of the year students have provided themselves with a gymnasium teacher.
3. Fair.
5. Decrease in numbers.

Dōshisha Preparatory.—1 to 4. As in Academic.
5. Lessening of students.

Tottori Girls' School.—2. Daily Calisthenics twenty minutes.

Kumamoto Girls' School.—1. Relations quite intimate.
2. Free sports on a good playground.
4. Stomach and eye trouble.

Maebashi Girls' School.—1. Relations intimate.
2. Daily outdoor exercise.
5. Very serious, especially in the non-erection of the building.

Okayama English School.—1. One teacher boards in the building and associates closely with the students.
2. No regular exercise.
3. Good.
4. None.
5. Difficult to estimate, as school was opened last fall. Probably number of students would have been double in an ordinary year.

Osaka Boys' School.—2. Chiefly boating.
3. Fair.
4. Kakke.
5. Falling off of pupils and difficulty of meeting expenses.

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School Statistics
for the
Japan Mission,
Year Ending
Mch 31. 1890.

To Mission Sec.

Kobe STATION. SCHOOL STATISTICS for the year ending March 31st, 1890.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	When Organized.	No. of Teachers. Foreign.	Japanese.	Assistant.	Average No. of Students.	Whole No. received during the year.	No. of Boarders.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. present in each Department. Preparatory.	Acad. or Reg.	~~Eng. Theo.~~ Post Grad.	~~Jap. Theo.~~	No. baptized during the year.	No. Christians in School.	No. graduates from the beginning.	No. of School buildings.	Contributions for all purposes, excluding tuitions, &c.	Amount received from the Board for all purposes.	REMARKS. Remarks about sewing, cooking, &c. to be written below.
																	Gen	A.C.S.	
Woman Evangelistic	Nov/83	2	4		30	33	30	3						33	10	2		300-	
Kobe Girls' School	1875	2	6	5	144	185	147	38	63	46	6		4	62	48	5		4240-	Sewing taught students and in domestic work.
Katsuyama " "	1886	1	7			55	15	21	12	24			4	14		3	489.34		" " " " "
Kobe Shoei Kindergarten	1889	1	3		38	61		50					2	11		2	1069.40	420-	This is on the hands of the Japanese
Industrial Shugei Girls' school	1886	1	3		27	41	3	24					4	2	-		110,00		Miss Graves teaches English
English night school Kobe Eigo Ya Gakko	"	-	3		43	56		43					3	8	2		276,00		" " " "
Union Church Night School	1889		5			50											36-		This money is raised by Young People
Yogo Church Night School	1889		2			89											30-		" " " " " the church.
TOTAL.....		7	33	5	282	600	195	179	95	70	6		17	130	60	12	2010.74	4960 00	

2010.74
4929.20
6939.94

J. L. Atkinson Sec.

To Mission Sec.

Kobe STATION. SCHOOL STATISTICS for the year ending March 31st, 1890.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	When Organized.	No. of Teachers. Foreign.	No. of Teachers. Japanese.	No. of Teachers. Assistant.	Average No. of Students.	Whole No. received during the year.	No. of Boarders.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. present in each Department. Preparatory.	No. present in each Department. Acad. or Reg.	No. present in each Department. ~~Eng. Theo.~~ Post Grad.	No. present in each Department. ~~Jap. Theo.~~	No. baptized during the year.	No. Christians in School.	No. graduates from the beginning.	No. of School buildings.	Contributions for all purposes, excluding tuitions, &c.	Amount received from the Board for all purposes.	REMARKS. Remarks about sewing, cooking, &c. to be written below.
Woman Evangelists	Nov. 83	2	4		30	33	30	3						33	10	2	gen	M.S.S. 300-	
Kobe Girls' School	1875	2	6	5	144	185	147	38	83	46	6		4	62	48	5		4240-	sewing taught & students aid in domestic work.
Katsuyama " "	1886	1	7			55	15	21	12	24			4	14		3	489.34		" " " " "
Kobe Shoei Kindergarten	1889	1	3		38	61		50					2	11		2	1069.40	420-	This is in the hands of the Japanese
Industrial Shugei Girls' School	1886	1	3		27	41	3	24					4	2	-		110.00		Miss Graves teaches English
English night school Kobe Eigo Ya Gakko	"	-	3		43	56		43					3	8	2		276.00		" " " "
Kanon Church Night School	1889		5			50											36-		This money is raised by Young People
Yogo Church Night School	1889		2			89											30-		" " " " " the church.
TOTAL.....		7	33	5	282	600	195	179	95	70	6		17	130	60	12	2010.74	4960.00	

2010.74
4929.20
6939.94

J. L. Atkinson Sec.

自明治廿二年四月一日
至　仝　廿三年三月廿一日

年　表

Kōbé STATION. CHURCH STATISTICS

教會之位置 NAME OF PLACE.	教會設立之年 Church organized when.	府縣名 Name of Ken or Fu.	牧師及傳道師ノ姓名 Name of Pastor or Evangelist.	按手禮之年月 Ordained when.	就任之年月 Commenced labors when.	傳道師之數 No. of Evangelists.	教會附屬講義所之數 No. of places for stated preaching.	教會及講義所ノ聽衆平均數 Average Congregations.	獨立ノ教會數 Self-supporting churches.*	數 男 Male.
Akashi	1875	Hyogo	Pastor ~~Hina~~ Kawamoto	'82	'82	4	5	257	1	105
Hashihama	'88	Yehime	Evang. Shiomi		'89	1	1	28	1	13
Himeji	'85	Hyogo	" Fujimoto		'89	2	3	150	1	46
Hyogo	'76	"	Pastor Munakami	'77	'77	1	1	70	1	43
Imabari		Yehime	" Yamanaka	'89	'89	1	2	200	1	172
Kōbé	'74	Hyogo	Evang. Abe			4	7	500	1	171
Komatsu	'85	Yehime	" Kiwaki		'89	1	3	50		51
Matsuyama	'85	"	Pastor Ninomiya	'85		2	3	245	1	14[illegible]
Nishinomiya	"85	Hyogo	Evang. Nikaido		'85	1	2	50	1	75
Sanda	'74	"	" Chikazawa		'89	1	1	35	1	2[illegible]
Shibetchiya	'89	Hokkaido					1	20	1	1[illegible]
Tamon	'77	Hyogo	Pastor Osada	'86	'86	2	4	425	1	126
Tosa	'87	Kōchi	Evang. Kajiro		'88		2	165		49
Takamatsu	'88	Kagawa	" Yamaoka	'86	89	1	1	50		23
Urakawa		Hokkaido	Pastor Tanaka	'86	'86	1	3	48	1	34
Churches	15					22	39	2293	12	1087
Marugame		Kagawa	Evang. Hishida			2	3	90		26
Uwajima		Yehime	" Ohashi		'89	1	1	33		14
Yoshida		"	" "		"		1	20		6
計合 TOTAL.....	18			7		25	44	2436	12	1131

年　會　教　合　組

ICS for the year ending March 31st, 1890.

教會員之數 Members.			年中入會者之數 Added during the year.			年中異動セシ者 Removed during the year.				小兒受洗者 Children baptized.		安息日學校 Sunday Schools.		Contributions for all purposes during the year. 年中收得セシ總集金高	備考 REMARKS.
男 Male.	女 Fem.	計 Total.	受洗者 Confession.	他教會ヨリ轉セシ者 Letter.	計 Total.	就眠者 Died	他教會ヘ轉ゼシ者 Letter.	除名者 Excluded.	計 Total.	本年中 During the year.	†計 Total.	學校ノ數 No. of Schools.	參會者ノ平均 Average Att'dance.	En.	
105	87	192	45	1	46	5	–	2	7	2	8	6	192	618.70	
13	20	33	4	3	7		2		2			1	46	189.80	
46	29	75	8	6	14	3	14	1	18			1	57	150–	
43	57	100	14	5	19	1	2	2	5	1	21	1	112	379.70	
172	191	363	22	7	29	8	4	21	33	3	3	2	190	650–	
171	254	425	37	10	47	9	22		31			9	400	800.40	
54	59	113	8		8	1	2	5	8			4	78	65.40	
14[illegible]	142	285	88	12	101	2	9		11			1	160	318.20	
75	34	109	11		11	2		1	3	2	2	1	57	173.–	
22	18	40					6		6			1	22	145.20	Gifts of Sabbath offerings included
11	5	16	9	7	16					1	6	1	38	67.30	
126	134	260	53	16	69	8	6	12	26	4	27	2	202	1021.80	
49	49	98	2	1	3	1	1	3	5		12	1	80	118.10	
23	31	54	6	2	8	1	6		7			1	45	37.50	
34	19	53	3		3							1	41	135–	
													1720	4870.10	
1087	1129	2216	310	70	381	41	74	47	162	13	79	33	1700	4868.30	
24	28	52	12	2	14	1	9		10	3	3	1	30	26.20	Not yet organized.
14	17	31	5	4	9							1	50	29.15	" " "
6	2	8	1	3	4		1		1			1	20	3.75	" " "
															These three are worked by the Japanese Home Missionary Society.
													1820	4929.20	
1131	1176	2307	328	79	408	42	84	47	173	16	82	36	1800	4927.40	

* 國立教會トハ內外國傳道會社ヨリ出金ヲ求メザルモノヲ云フ
Exclude all contributions for day schools.

† 小兒ノ受洗者トハ受洗セシモ未ダ教會員タラザル者
Children who have been baptized only and are not members of the church are to be counted in this total.

○ 年中收得セシ總集金高ノ欄ハ私立學校ハ斯附ノ爲メニ集金セシモノハ記セザルモノトス
Churches which receive no aid from either the Mission or the Japanese Missionary Society are self-supporting.

J. L. Atkinson Sec.

Mr. Atkinson was obliged to make out statistics on this blank for our Annual Report, & felt unwilling to be at the extra trouble of filling out another blank uniform with the others now sent in.

A. W. S.

. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Kumamoto, Japan Mission. ANNUAL TABUL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Children Baptized * Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women
Work begun in Kumamoto	1885																				
Missionaries located — " —	1887																				
Fukuoka and Hakata twin cities	1882								1			1	1	1	44	40	10	42,500	1	86	32
Hitoyoshi	1889													1	15	14	11	5,000			
Kagami	1887													1	20	20		1,500			
Kagoshima	1890																	45,000			
Kumamoto	1885	3	0	0	3	2	8	1	2	6	4	13	21	3	180	195	2	50,000	1	229	9
Kushikino	1889								1			1	1	1	23			500			
Minitsu	1888													1	6	5		1,500			
Minamata	1887													1	11	11		2,000			
Miyanojo	1888								1			1	1	1	35			2,500			
Miyazaki	1888								1			1	1	1	35	36		5,000			
Omuta	1887																	3,000			
Takanabe	1884													1	31	15	4	4,000	1	113	4
Tanoura	1888								1			1	1	1	35	30		2,000			
Watare	1888																	1,000			
Yatsushiro	1886								1			1	1	1	47	26		10,000	1	86	4
Station 1																					
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations 14																					
GRAND TOTAL 15		14 3	0	0	3	2	8	1	8	6	4	19	27	14	482	392	27	175,500	4	514	2

BULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st, 1890 (State when the year ends.)

s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
																				* We have no Adherents outside of our Congregations.
38	16	90												84.—			15.—	12.98	111.98	
														7.50					7.50	
99	43	240	0	0	1	130	1	42	0	0	0	0	172	99.—	1,304.11	94.80	21.—		1,578.91	
																		14.40	14.40	
														19.—					19.—	
																		51.—	51.—	
40	22	120																40.—	40.—	
														20.—					20.—	
40	1	93												30.—			6.—	5.70	41.70	
			E. & O. E.																	
			Kumamoto. Japan.																	
			May 2nd. 1890.																	
217	82	543	0	0	1	130	1	42	0	0	0	0	172	259.50	1,304.11	94.80	42.—	124.08	$1,824.49	Silver dollars, or Yen

Orramel H. Gulick.

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Kumamoto

Mar. 31, '90.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Kyoto — Tokyo Station of Japan Mission.

ANNUAL TABU

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soo

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CH No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom ar
Kyoto Station	1875	6	1	4	8	5	24	4	1	11	1	17	41	9	1000	600		420,000	3	776	2
Kyoto																					
Fukui									1			1	1	1	26	25		600.000	1	23	
Hachiman									1			1	1	1	17	10			1	15	
Hikone									1			1	1	1	57	45		576.000	1	67	3
Nagahama									1			1	1	1		65			1	51	2
Otsu									1			1	1	3		55			1	51	2
Tamba								1	1			2	2	9	170	120		355.000	1	163	
Tokyo Station																					
Tokyo		1			1		2	3	1			4	6	4	330	206		2000.000	3	630	2
Fujioka									1			1	1	1	30	27			1	60	2
Haraichi								1	1			2	2	4	110	150			1	240	1
Haramachi									1			1	1	5	30	32			1	46	2
Maebashi								1	2			3	3	3	50	100			1	249	11
Omiya									1			1	1	1	20			1,000.000		12	
Sano									1			1	1	1					+	50	
Takasaki								1	1			2	2	3	224	140			1	342	1
Tomioka									2			2	2	2	70	40			1	131	
Annaka								1	1			2	2	4	120	150			1	270	1
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations	16												69					49.61,000			
GRAND TOTAL	16	7	1	4	9	5	26	12	18	11	1	48	67	55	2254	1665		5,161.000	19	3131	1

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st, 1890. (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

Kyoto and Tokyo — March 31, '90.

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						REMARKS.
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	
															Sieven						
6	242	177		1	81	1	630	2	194	—				905	600		60			1257.00	× one a physician
																				35.00	Provisional Church
3	9	2																		40.00	" "
5	5																			194.00	
7	31	5																		254.00	
1	22	11																		221.	Prov. church
1	25	12																		271.	
3	77	35																			
0	219	84																		1824.00	× other missions also here —
	24	8																		81.00	Prov. ch.
0	122	41																		380 —	
6	22	3																		777. —	
9	117	37					1	20						20						482	a new work
2		12																			
5		5																			"
2	175	33																		348.	
1	63	12																		220	
0	157	39																		607	
1	1316	516		1	81	1	630	3	214					925						6391	× 5 Provisional churches —

Kyoto, 1889-90.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

North Japan Mission. ANNUAL TABUL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CHU No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
Niigata	1883	3			3	4	10		1	10	2	13 ~~18~~	23 ~~28~~	1	170	100	400	1,300,000	1	223	74
Out Stations																					
Gosen	1886													1	10		50				
Kamizaki	1888																18				
Nagaoka	1887								1		2	3	3	1	35	35	100		1	25	9
Nakajō	1880										1	1	1	1	22	35	50		1	26	6
Nittari	1889													1	100		15				
Shibata	1887								1			1	1	1	25	40	50				
Tenbame	1890																25				
Yoita	1887																20				
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations	8																				
GRAND TOTAL	8	3			3	4	10		3 ~~1~~	10	5	18	28	6	362	210	733	1,300,000	3	274	89

BULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st, 1890. (State when the year ends.)

s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
74	150	340	0		1	170	1	78				50	298	38.36	100	2748.	50.		3284.36	The Nigata Church is not a Congregational Church but the former Cong. and Presbyterian Churches united becoming an Independent Church.
9	25	57			1	100							100	30.00	rents 45.00				75.00	
6	26	30												10.00	20.00		5.00		35.00	
														34.26					34.26	
																				Nagaoka School not connected with the A.B.C.F.M. in any way therefore the parents not noted here.
89	201	427			2	270	1	78				50	398	460.62 430.62	165.	2748.	55.00		3428.62	

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North Japan

Mar. 31, '90.

Niigata, 1889-90.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Okayama — Tottori Station of Japan Mission. ANNUAL TABU

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soo

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CH No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are
Amaki	1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	0	2	2	4	100	90	200		1	103	4
Kasaoka	1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	1	4	100	80	180		1	95	4
Ochiai	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	1	3	50	65	150		1	74	3
Okayama	1879	1	0	0	1	3	5	0	5	7	5	17	22	13	530	500	1000		1	592	2
Onomichi	1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	50	30	100		0	25	
Takahashi	1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	9	9	12	200	160	600		1	209	1
Tottori	1886	1	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	5	1	7	11	4	250	185	300		1	144	
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations		6✓																			
GRAND TOTAL		6✓	2	0	0	2	5	9	2	11	13	10	38	47	44	1280	1110	2530	2,500,000	6	1242	5

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st, 1890 (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
						COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.				COMMON SCHOOLS.											
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
3 49	8	120	—											201.	809.	0	20.	10.	1040.	Built a church
5 42	4	100	—											114.	40.	0	30.	30.	214.	
4 31	3	95	—											48.	3.	0	10.	22.	83.	A pastor only 1 month
2 273	90	700	0	0	1	50	2	102	0	0	0	0	152	730	*520.	750.	340.	80.	2420.	*About 400. of this from sale of Curios
5 5	4	40	—											0	0	0	5.	25.	30.	Under Care of J.H.M.Soc.
9 117	32	300	—				1	166	—				166	240.	1000.	480.	50.	300.	2070.	Built a Church
4 62	22	160	0	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	0	0	47	16.	0	438.	40.	60.	554.	Became independent of J.H.M. Soc, in March.
579	163	1575	0	0	1	50	4	315	0	0	0	0	365	1349.	*2372.	1668.	495.	527.	6411.	

J. H. Pettee.

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Okayama
Tottori
Mar. 31, '90.
A.W.S.

Keep one of these on file in the Station & send the other to the Mission

Okayama, 1889-90

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

Japan MISSION.—ANNUAL TABULAR VIE

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon

NAMES OF THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. In Alphabetical Order.	When Begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained Missionaries.	Physicians.	Other Male Assistants.	Other Female Assistants. Women.	Total.	NATIVES. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American & Native.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average Congregation.	Adherents.	Total population of circuit.	Communicants.	Theological Sch'ls.	Scholars.	Boys' Boarding Schools.	Girls' High Schools.
Osaka Station	1872	3	1	4	6	14					5	19								1	1
Amagasaki							0	1			1	1	1	24		14,000	21				
Haze							0	1			1	1	1	52		3,000	35				
Hirakata							0	0			0		1	22		2,500	16				
Hirano							0	1			1	1	1	21		7,000	12				
Kishiwawada							0	1			1	1	2	20		12,000	32				
Koriyama							0	1			1	1	2	65		8,000	56				
Nara							0	2			2	2	1	37	40	22,500	35				
Osaka, Dojima ch.							0	0			0		1	50			55				
" Naniwa "							0	1			1		1	120		4,000	105				
" Osaka "							1	1			2	5	2	530		1,000	347				
" Shimanouchi "							0	0			1		3	220			199				
" Tenma "							1	0			1		2	290			290				
Sakai							0	1			1	1	1	53		44,000	60				
Tsu							1	0			1	1	2	50		20,000	63				
No. Out Stations		9																			
TOTALS		9	3	1	4	6	14	3	10		14	28	21	1554	40	538,000	1346			1	1

2 of these are bible women

x All Xns, but belonging to the Dendo Kyoikai

VIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDING, ~~DEC.~~ Mar. 31, 1880.

s soon as possible after the close of the year.

EDUCATION.							CHURCHES.							CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Boys' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Girls' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Common Schools.	Scholars.	Total under Instruction.	Number.	Members.	of whom are Christ on Confession.	Rec'd on Confession.	Died.	Excluded.	Whole Number from the first.	For Salary of Pastor or Preacher.	Church Buildings & repairs.	School Houses & repairs.	Tuition & Board of scholars.	Miscellaneous.	Total Contributions for all purposes.
1	125	1	314			439									469x				469
																			37
							1	48	25	3	1	0							22
																			21
																			0
							1	51	17	5	3	0							101
							1	55	25	15	0	8							167
																			64
							1	66	30	11	0	0							201
							1	187	86	25	2	2							427
							1	391	219	62	9	1							599
							1	189	79	20	6	1							563
							1	274	122	79	3	1							502
							1	62	31	10	2	12							105
							1	60	28	20	1	0							55
1	125	1	314			439	10	1363	662	250	27	25							3333

x Average attendance

Remarks.

This sum is mostly for the Boys School and is here contribution for building and repairs.

The sums from the churches were in contribution were in total sums and therefore I cannot give the items above.

Suggestions to Station and Mission Secretaries

[By another year a new and improved blank will be prepared. A uniform blank suitable for all our Missions is desired but difficult to make. Suggestions received have been considered - and other suggestions are in order.]

Take notice.

(1) Station Secs. should give statistics of his station and its out-stations in alphabetical order, footing them up and sending to the Mission Sec. who will make up the "Grand Total" and forward each station report, with summary of the whole, to Boston.

(2) Count no person twice, e.g. a physician not to be so classed if entered as "ordained".

(3) Adherents include Church members and all adults and children under Xian instruction or identified with the Xian communities.

(4) "Total population" should include all residents within reasonable reach of the station or out-stations; or, in other words, within its proper field of operations; often this can be only a rough estimate.

(5) Put a cipher where nothing is to be reported.

(6) Stations where publication work is carried on are requested to added statistics thereof.

Boston, January 1889

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Mar. 31, '90

Osaka. 1889-90.

Dr. Taylor was Station Secy. at the time the regular blanks were sent out, but Mr. Allchin became Secy. before the time for the statistics to come in. In the change the blanks were lost, while J. had no others; hence I sent him this old form.

A.W.S.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

No. Japan ..... Mission. **ANNUAL TABU**

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soo

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CH No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are
Sendai Station	Oct 86	3	0	0	3	2	8	1	0	1	0	2	10	1	68	235	30	60000	1	92	1
Akishima } Out Stations	mar 86								1			1 ✓	1 ✓	2	61	38	3	16000		65	2
Mizusawa	July 85								1			1 ✓	1 ✓	2	20	14	3	6000		36	1
Takamatsu	mar 86								1			1 ✓	1 ✓	1	113	110	20	25000		102	4
Station 1 ✓ In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations																					
GRAND TOTAL 4		3 ✓	3	0	0	3	2	8	1	3 ✓ 0	1	0	5 ✓ 2	13 ✓ 10	6	262	397	56	107000	1	295	1

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Mar 31 18 90 (State when the year ends.)

, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
2	18	24	101	0	1	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	35	186 185	147.47			8.20		155.67	
5	24	5	89													95				95.	
6	18	0	36		4									4		32				32.	
2	44	46	102													50				50.	
95	104	75	328	0	5	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	35	190 189	147.47	177.00		8.20		332.67	

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North Japan

Mar. 31, 90.

Enclosed, 1889-90.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

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9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

Unfortunately made out 3 of them. One goes on file in the station. If you want another, or if you shd go to Boston say so — W.E.C.

You ask for one as I understand it.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Japan Mission. ANNUAL TABU

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Kōbe. 17	1874	1			1	8	10	7	25			32	42	44	2436	1820.			18*	2307	117
Kumamoto. 14	1887	3			3	2	8	1	8	6	4	19	27	14	482	392	~~27~~	175,500	4	514	21
Kyōto. 16	1875	7	1	4	9	5	26	12	19	11	1	43	69	55	2254	1665		4,961,000	19*	3131	13
Niigata 8	1883	3			3	4	10		3	10	5	18	28	6	362	210	733	1,300,000	3	274	8
Okayama 6	1879	2			2	5	9	2	11	15	10	38	47	44	1280	1110	2530	25,—	6	1242	57
Ōsaka. 9	1872	4			4	6	14	3	8		3?	14	28	21	1554	1326	40	538,—	10	1383	66
Sendai. 3	1886	3			3	2	8	1	3	1		5	13	6	262	397	56	107,—	1	295	10
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations		73	26	1	3	26*															
GRAND TOTAL		73	23	1	4	25	32	85	26	77	43	23	169	254	190	8630	6920	3359	9,581,500	61	9146

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st, 1890 (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
7	1176	328		1	30			2	199				277	506						6939.94	*3 Provisional
4	217	82	543			1	130	1	42					172	259.50	1,304.11	94.80	42.	124.08	1,824.49	
81	1310	516		1	81	1	630	3	214					925						6391.	*5 "
4	89	201	427			2	270	1	78				50	398	430.62			55.		3428.62	
2	579	163	1515			1	50	4	315					365	13.49.	2372.	1668.	495.	527.	6411.	
3	662	250				1	125	1	314					439		469.				3333.	
5	104	75	328		5	1	150						35	190	147.47	177.		8.20		332.67	
46	4137	1615	Returns imperfect	2	116	7	1355	12	1162				362	2995	2186.59	4322.11	1762.80	600.20	651.08	~~28660.72~~	(See Ann. Report)

9522.78 $50.841

Arthur W. Stanford,
Mission Sec.

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Summary
Mar. 31, '90.

Japan. Tab. Views
Summary.
Year Ending Mch 31/90
Rec'd. July 3. 1890.
copied

Summary, 1889-90.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

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B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Japan Mission. Summary ~~ANNUAL TABUL~~

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

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																			*		
ōbe	1870	1		1	2	9	13	8	17		8	33	46	29	1482	1732		3,658,589	15	2442	124
oto.	1875	6	1	4	8	5	24	5	22	22		49	73	35	2072	1096		1,576,159	9	1673	54
aka.	1872	4			4	4	12	2	20			22	34	17	1089	1090		1,700,000	9	1417	66
Kayama	1879	2			1	3	6	2	8	13	6	29	35	27	1120	966	2000	1,572,000	7	1151	53
igata.	1883	2			1	3	6	1	4		1	6	12	7	313	248	59	106,000	6	256	84
fdai	1886	3			3	2	8	2	7		1	10	18	8	331	497	962	467,350	5	395	147
umamoto	1887	3			3	3	9		14	7	9	30	39	16	463	424	97	180,500	4	572	233
ttori	1890	2			1	2	5		2	6	2	10	15	3	300	295	560	308,000	1	142	65
kyō.	1890	1			1	1	3	5	7			12	15	23	914	663	369	4,016,556	13	2051	91
ōk.	1890	1			1	1	3	1	1		1	3	6	4	191	110		909,702	2	93	45
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . . 86																					
GRAND TOTAL		25	1	5	25	37	89	26	102	48	28	204	293	169	8275	7121		14,494,856	71	10142	4484

Of which 6

...ary
...BULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31 1891 (State when the year ends.)

...s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
																					* Provisional
	1248	234		1	35			1	189	5	207	96		580	2281.46	208.85	5639.94	745.27	1306.79	10182.31	churches are sim
	546	187		2	92	1	504	1	112				20	820	1622.19	85.	7274.85	383.55	472.13	9860.22	ply bodies of Chr
	665	169				1	95	1	238					333	1971.25	1240.54	202.60	401.55	579.31	4395.75	sufficient in
	539	108	1580			1	35	2	135					170	1462.	264.	922.	254.	386.26	3288.	number & other-
	84	59	397			1	175	1	43					218	336.	408.	40.	14.81	275.26	1122.51	wise prepared
	147	51	379			1	140							140	232.		3179.22	53.30	298.211	3766.731	for organization
	233	41	643			1	109	1	45					145	181.30	201.80	1179.84	57.84	195.88	1815.86	into a church=
	65	13	149					1	55					55	270.83		364.626	23.30		658.756	but the act of or
	912	170	2600							1		24		24	1785.39		479.87	448.25	1407.49	4118.	ganization has
	45	8													57.183			12.105		69.288	not taken place
																					- Strictly they are
																					not churches at
																					all as yet, but
																					as they will soon
																					become churches
																					they are reported
																					as p.c. Missio
																					churches are ac
																					tual churches
																					not self-sup
																					porting. Both
																					these classes are
																					included in
																					the summary
																					of churches.
																					† 49.34 Niigata
																					23. Kyoto 3. Sen
																					dai included in
																					the "totals for all
																					purposes", but
																					not in the totals
																					for other objects.
																					Add these sums
																					to those for the
																					5 objects & you
																					get the grand
																					total, viz.
																					39277.925
	24484	1040		3	127	6	1049	8	817	6	207	120	20	2485	10200.103	2408.19	19282.646	2393.175	4918.471	† 39277.925	

...ch 6 are provisional.

Arthur W. Stanford,
Mis. Sec.

B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Japan Mission. Summary ~~ANNUAL TABUL~~

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon a

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CHURC No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
																			*		
ōbe	1870	1		1	2	9	13	8	17		8	33	46	29	1482	1732		3,658,589	15	2442	1248
oto.	1875	6	1	4	8	5	24	5	22	22		49	73	35	2072	1096		1,576,159	9	1673	546
aka.	1872	4			4	4	12	2	20			22	34	17	1089	1090		1,700,000	9	1417	665
ayama	1879	2			1	3	6	2	8	13	6	29	35	27	1120	966	2000	1,572,000	7	1151	539
igata.	1883	2			1	3	6	1	4		1	6	12	7	313	248	59	106,000	6	256	84
fdai	1886	3			3	2	8	2	7		1	10	18	8	331	497	962	467,350	5	395	147
umamoto	1887	3			3	3	9		14	7	9	30	39	16	463	424	97	180,500	4	572	333
ttori	1890	2			1	2	5		2	6	2	10	15	3	300	295	560	308,000	1	142	65
kyō.	1890	1			1	1	3	5	7			12	15	23	914	663	369	4,016,556	13	2051	912
ōk.	1890	1			1	1	3	1	1		1	3	6	4	191	110		909,702	2	93	45
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . . 86																					
GRAND TOTAL		25	1	5	25	33	89	26	102	48	25	204	293	169	8275	9121		14,494,556	71	10142	4482

Of which 6

...ry

...BULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31 1891 (State when the year ends.)

...s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
	1248	234		1	35			1	189	5	207	96		580	2281.46	208.85	5639.94	745.27	1306.79	10182.31	* Provisional
	546	187		2	92	1	504	1	112				20	820	1622.19	85.	7274.85	383.55	472.13	9860.22	churches are sim
	665	169				1	95	1	238					333	1971.25	1240.54	202.60	401.55	579.31	4395.75	ply bodies of the
	539	108	1580			1	35	2	135					170	1462.	264.	922.	254.	386.26	3288.	sufficient in
	84	59	397			1	175	1	143					218	336.	408.	40.	14.81	275.26	1122.51	number & other-
	147	51	379			1	140							140	232.32		3179.22	53.30	298.211	3766.731	wise prepared
	233	41	643			1	109	1	45					145	181.30	201.80	1179.94	57.84	195.88	1815.86	for organization
	65	13	149					1	55					55	270.83		364.126	23.30		658.756	into a church -
	912	170	2600							1		24		24	1785.39		479.87	448.25	1407.49	4118.	but the act of or-
	45	8													57.183			12.105		19.288	ganization has
																					not taken place
																					- Strictly they are
																					not churches at
																					all as yet, but
																					as they will soon
																					become churches
																					they are reported
																					as p.c. Missi-
																					churches are ac-
																					ual churches
																					not self-sup-
																					porting. Both
																					these classes are
																					included in
																					the summary
																					of churches.
																					† 49.34 Niigata
																					23. Kyoto 3. Sen-
																					dai included in
																					the "totals for all
																					purposes", but
																					not in the totals
																					for other objects.
																					Add these sums
																					to those for the
																					5 objects & you
																					get the grand
																					totals viz.
																					39277.925
	4484	1040		3	127	6	1049	8	817	6	207	120	20	2485	10200.103	2408.19	19282.646	2393.175	4918.471	† 39277.925	

...h 6 are provisional.

Arthur W. Stanford,
Mis. Sec.

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Summary

Mar. 31, 91.

Japan Mission

Tokyo Conf.

March 31 1891

Summary

for the ending Mar. 31, 1891.

Complete

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

SUPPLEMENTARY BLANK for use of such Missions of the A. B. C. F. M. as have 113
lease fill out, when the Medical or Publication Work.
ime comes, & return to the Mission Secretary.

Japan MISSION. For the Mission Year ending March 31, 1891.

~~STATIONS.~~	MEDICAL WORK.			PUBLICATION WORK.					REMARKS.
	No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	No. of Patients.	Of whom were Males.	Volumes Printed.	No. of Tracts Printed.	No. of Pages Printed.	Bibles or Portions Distributed.	Books and Tracts Distributed.	
b. Com.				7,400 2000	3000	1,871,800 158000		7,173 241	
b. Com. in union th Pub. Com of e Am. Presb. Mission. f numbers given ht be considered ued by us.				10,000 (hymnbooks)		2,880,000		6,500	

SUPPLEMENTARY BLANK for use of such Missions of the A. B. C. F. M. as have Medical or Publication Work.

Sendai, No. Japan MISSION. For the Mission Year ending Mar. 31 1891

STATIONS.	MEDICAL WORK.			PUBLICATION WORK.					REMARKS.
	No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	No. of Patients.	Of whom were Males.	Volumes Printed.	No. of Tracts Printed.	No. of Pages Printed.	Bibles or Portions Distributed.	Books and ~~Tracts~~ Distributed.	
Sendai				2 Translation of Fikuo's Manual 2 Xn Evidences. Miyake. The Resurrection - DeForest + Miyake		127 108 235	40 abt.	abt 100 books given or "lent hoping for nothing in return".	

SUPPLEMENTARY BLANK for use of such Missions of the A. B. C. F. M. as have Medical or Publication Work. 115

Japan — MISSION. For the Mission Year ending March 31st, 1894.

STATIONS.	MEDICAL WORK.			PUBLICATION WORK.					REMARKS.
	No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	No. of Patients.	Of whom were Males.	Volumes Printed.	No. of Tracts Printed.	No. of Pages Printed.	Bibles or Portions Distributed.	Books and Tracts Distributed.	
Kyoto	1 Hosp. 1 Dispens.	2131	1260						

Japan Mission 1890-91.

Recd. June 30. 1891.

Okayama Station Budget for 1891.

Monthly Estimate in detail

Name of Church	Full Estimate	Will reduce to	Remarks.
Okayama	**28.	**20.	Two evangelists, 4 Chapels and touring
Takahashi	* 9.	* 4.	One evangelist, 2 " " "
Amaki	* 6.	* 6.	One Woman " 3 " " "
Kasaoka	* 9.	* 3.	Evangelist promised 1 " " "
Ochiai	* 3.	* 3.	One Chapel " "
Tsuyama	* 2.	* 2.	One Chapel & Touring
Onomichi	5.	4.	Two Chapels and touring
Out Station			
Tamashima	19.	10.	One Man & One Woman Evangels, employed by station, no church aiding.
Miscellaneous,			
Mr. Hama	8.	4.	Employed by Station in Girls' Schl and Sab. Schl. Work
Mrs. Tsuji	6.	5.	City Woman Evangelist.
Boys School	5.	5.	Part of Rent of Schl. Building
Mr. Onoda	5.	3.	Mr. White's teacher employed for Sunday touring
Missionary travel	15.	10.	A single short trip will often require this much
Books & tracts	10.	5.	Of great service
Totals for One Month	130.	84.	
	12.	12	
Totals for Year	1560.	1008.	
Extra for Summer employment of theo. Stud.	150.	100.	
Grand total in Silver	$1710. &	$1108.	
Equals in Gold	$1470. 60/100 &	$952. 58/100	

Sum asked for the year — $900. Will force our work down to that figure but cannot a cent less without actually stopping work in hand.

over.

(outside evangelistic work.

Churches Okayama — Tsuyama are independent so far as pastor's salaries go. We pay 6/10 of their

Okayama

Estimates under Head of Taxes & Rents.

	Silver
Land Taxes for 3 Foreign Houses	$34.68
Gift to local office in lieu of School, Road and other taxes	20.
Tax on Jap. House & land owned by Station about	5.
2/5 Expense of Night Watchman	*25.
	84.68
Deficit brought over from acct. of 1890	4.
Total in Silver	$88.68
Equals in Gold about	$77.
Sum asked for the year	$60.

Not only can we not reduce this by 1/3 but we must ask for $17. more than original estimate.

Therefore this Station pleads earnestly for $337. ($300. on Station Work & $37. on Taxes) more than the proposed cut down of 1/3 would allow them. If possible we must have this.

In the Station

J. H. Pettee — Sec.

Okayama Jan. 16. 1891

Okayama, Jan. 16/1891
Recd Feb. 20

* This is the only kind of insurance that seems feasible. Our Ladies have had two or three bad scares, hence the employment of a Watchman. Individual Missionaries pay 3/5 of the bill.

Estimates for 1891.

		Salary	Teachers.	Health
Kobe.	A. Harrison,	1.900.	125.	75.
	Mrs Barrows,	575.	75.	25.
	" Brown,	575.	75.	25.
	" Dudley,	575.	75	25.
	" Graves,	575.	75.	25.
	" Summison,	575.	75.	25.
	" Judson,	575.	75.	25.
	" Howe,	575.	125.	25.
	" Searle.	575.	0	25.
Osaka.	Allchin.	1.400.	125.	65.
	Cary,	1.400.	200.	65.
	J. T. Sulich.	1.300.	125.	60
	Taylor,	1.650.	120.	70.
	Mrs Daniels,	575.	75.	25.
	" Daughaday,	575.	75	125.
	" Poole.	575.	75.	25.
Okayama.	Pettee	1.350.	120.	60.
	Mrs Gill.	575.	75.	25.
	" Mc Sherman	575.	75.	25.

		Salary	Teachers	Health
Kyoto.	Albrecht.	1.250.	130.	60.
	Berry,	1.650.	150.	70.
	Buchley,	1.150.	135.	55.
	Cady,	1.250.	75.	60.
	Davis,	1.250.	120.	60.
	Gordon,	1.400.	120.	60.
	Learned,	1.250.	150.	55.
	Stanford.	1.050.	150.	50.
Miss	Denton,	575.	75.	25.
"	Smith.	575.	75.	25.
"	Talcott.	575.	75.	25.
"	Warinwright.	575.	75.	25.
"	White.	575.	75.	25.
	Goulh.	1.050.	75.	25.
	Wychoff	670.	75.	25.
Kumamoto.	Clark,	1.250.	150.	60.
	O. H. Gulick.	1.050.	150.	50.
	C. S. Gulick.	1.150.	150.	55.
Miss	Clark	575.	75.	25.
"	Griswold,	575.	75.	25.
"	Gulick.	575.	75.	25.

		Salary	Teachers	Health
Drew	White	1.300	100	60
	Mrs Gardner	575	75	25
	" Richards	575	75	25
Cotton	Rowland	1.150	175	55
	Mrs Holbrook	575	75	25
	" Stone	575	75	25

	Rents & taxes	Repairs	Miscellaneous	Native Medical	Native Medical	Station Evangelistic
Kobe	120 300	200 350	75 400 *	300 350	125	1200 1.750
Osaka	500 900	250	100 170	200 275	300 425 3	700 1.000
Kyoto	230	600	200 300	330 580 2	200 +	1.000
Okayama	60	150 300	100 90	125 150		1100 1.000
Kumamoto	400 600	100	250	200 275		750 1.300
Drew	200	20	125	125		350
Cotton	85	50	100	100		475
	2,375	1,670	~~1,370~~ 1,435	1,855	625	6,875 700 7.675

Total 14,835.

* Including Burriers agent

2 Includes 80 for special instruments

3 Includes Dr. Taylor's work in both Osaka and Kobe

Kobe girls' school,	500 700.	Kōbe.
" women's "	300 375.	1,375.
" kindergarten.	300.+	
Doshisha	3,000.	
" theological department,	950.	Kyōto
" girls' school,	100 300.	7,200.
" nurses' "	450 450.	
Aid of theological students,	2,500.	
General evangelistic work,	3000 * 4,000.	Both Missions.
mission secretary,	100.	"
medical journals,	60.	Kyōto + Osaka.
Reserve,	1915 - 750.	Japan Mis.
Erection of mission infirmary,	+ 750	Kyōto 950.
Grant for Kyoto girls' school,	+ 200.	
	14435	
	14835	
	29280	
	18480	
	10,800	

North Japan Mission.

Estimates for 1891.

		Salary	Teachers	Health
Niigata.	Newell,	1,050.	150.	50.
	Bedley	770.	100.	30.
	Mrs Bozard.	575.	75.	25.
	"			
Sendai	Curtis.	1,250.	100	60.
	De Forest.	1,700.	100.	70.
	Mrs Bradsham.	575.	75.	25.
	" Meyer.	575.	75.	25.
Tokyo & Maebashi	Greene	1,800.	150.	70.
	Mrs Ashed	575.	75.	25.

	Rents ~~Repairs~~ & taxes.	Repairs.	Miscellaneous	Medical	Station loan
		200		175	400
Niigata	150.	250.	300.	150.	800.
	30		300	300	300
Sendai	50.	150.	250.	250.	350.
Tokyo & Maebashi	55.	60.	115. ~~70.~~	110.	1,000.
	255.	460.	665.	510.	2150.

Total 4040.

Theological students. 500.

Reserve. 500

1000.

Specials for 1890.

Special repairs in Okayama,	70. ✓	
Additional, Kobe girls school.	300.	
" " kindergarten.	75. ✓	
" Kobe station evangelistic.	450.	450
" Osaka " "	200.	200
" Kyoto " "	400. ✓	150
" Kumamoto " "	150.	800
" general evangelistic.	300.	—

Buy home lot in Osaka, to be repaid from sale of the lot now unoccupied as soon as it can be sold to advantage, 4300

2.500.

Special grant asked for Miss Summison, extra expenses of living alone, 75.

W. F. M.

Tokyo station evangelistic, 500.

Total. $5020.

3075

1975

1000

1275 1275

12.275 50

1225

Summary of Estimates for 1890-91.

Japan Mission.

	Kobe.	Osaka.	Okayama.	Kyoto.	Kumamoto.	Ise.	Tottori.	Total.
Sal.	6,500.	7,475.	2,500.	14,845.	5,175.	2,450.	2,300.	39084 41,245.
Teach.	700.	795.	270.	1,555.	675.	250.	325.	4550 4,570.
Health	275.	335.	110.	645.	240.	110.	105.	1,820.

Rents & Taxes (see p. 24 above).	2,375.
Repairs. " " "	1,670.
Miscellaneous. " "	1,435.
Mission Medical. " "	1,855.
Native " " "	625.
Station Evangelistic. "	6,875.
Kyoto (items on p. 25 above).	8,150.
Kobe " " " " "	1,375.
Medical Journals. (p. 25.)	60.
Reserve. "	750.
	72,805.

North Japan Mission.

	Niigata.	Sendai.	Tokyo.	Maebashi.	Total.
Salary.	2,395.	4,100.	1,800.	575.	8,870.
Teachers.	325.	350.	150.	75.	900.
Health.	105.	180.	70	25.	380.

11270
2580
50

Rents & Taxes (see p. 26 above).	—	255.
Repairs. "	—	760.
Miscellaneous "	—	665.
Medical. "	—	510.
Station Evangelistic. "	—	2,150.
Theological Students "	—	500.
Reserve. "	—	500.
		15,190.

Japan Mission.	72,805.
No. Japan "	15,190.
General Evangelistic work for both (see p. 25).	4,000.
Mission Secretary " " "	100.
Grand Total.	$92,095.

Specials for 1890. (see p. 27.) $5,020.

Estimates
Indian Service
for 1891
Copied

24 Friday July 10 P.M.

Japan copied

Estimates for 1892.

			Salary	Teachers	Health
Kobe.	M.	Hill	1,050.	100.	50.
Natsu-gama	Mrs	Bancker	575.	75.	25.
	"	Brown,	575.	75.	25.
	"	Dudley,	575.	75.	25.
	"	Graves,	575.	75.	25.
	"	Harrison,	575.	75.	25.
	"	Howe,	575.	125.	25.
	"	Judson,	575.	75.	25.
	"	Stone	575.	75.	25.
	"	Holbrook	575.	75.	25.
	"	Kent	575.	75.	25
Osaka.	M.	Cary	1500.	175.	70.
	D. "	Sulich.	1350.	100.	60.
	"	Taylor.	1750.	120.	70.
	Mrs	Daniels	575.	75.	25.
	"	Danghaday.	575.	75.	25.
	"	Poole,	575.	75.	25
	"				
Kyoto	M.	Albrecht,	1,300.	130.	60.
	D.	Berry,	1,650	175.	70.
	M.	Buckley,	1,150.	100.	55.
	"	Cady,	1,350.	50.	65

Dr. Davis	1,250.	120.	60
Mr. Learmd	1.250.	120.	55.
" Stanford	1,050.	130.	50
" Beall.	667.	0	25
" ~~Coates~~.		~~100~~	~~25.~~
" Soulh.	1.050.	0	25.
Mrs Denton.	575.	75.	25
" Talcott.	575.	75.	25.
" Warinwright	575	100.	25.
" Barmeler	575.	75	25.
Mr Barrett.	1.050.		50.

Okayama.

Mr. Pettee	1.350.	150.	60.
" White	667.	100	25.
Mrs Adams.	575.	75.	25.
" Mc Lennan.	575	75.	25.
" Telford	575.	75.	25

Niigata

Mr. W. S. Curtis	1.050.	150.	50.
" Newell.	1.150.	150.	55.
" Pedley.	767.	100.	30.
" Coates			25
" ~~Barrett~~	667 ?	100	~~50.~~

	Mrs Brown,	575.	75.	25.
	" Cozad.	575.	75.	25.
	" Torrey	575.	75.	25
endar.	M. Curtis	1,350.	100.	65.
	" De Forest	1,750.	125.	70.
	Mrs Meyer.	~~1,050.~~ 575	75.	25.
	" Bradshaw	575.	75.	25.
nnamore	M. Clark.	1,250.	150.	60.
	" O. H. Sulich,	1,050.	150	50.
	" G. L. Sulich.	1,150	150.	55.
	Mrs Clark.	575.	75.	25.
	" Sriwala.	575.	75.	25.
	" Sulich.	575.	75.	25.
Tokyo	Dr. Greene	1,800.	160.	70.
aebashi	Mrs Shea.	575.	75.	25.
Osu.	M. White,	1,400.	100.	65.
	Mrs Swanner.	575.	75.	25.
Sotsai.	M. Rowland,	? 1,050.	150.	55.
	" Swanner.	667.	75.	25.
		~~51,110~~	5,480	~~2,250.~~
		~~50,535.~~	~~5,405.~~	~~2,225.~~
		~~49,960.~~	~~5,205.~~	~~2,175.~~
		51,086.	5,555	2,275

This manifestly should be $1150. as Mr. Rowland has one child. A.W.S.

	Rents & taxes.	Repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Medical.	Station Expn
Kobe.	300.	200.*	400.	350.	1.520 ~~1.600~~
Osaka.	475.	300.	100.	225.	850.
Kyoto.	200.	525.	230.	575.	1.720
Okayama	65.	200.	90.	150.	1.150
Niigata.	50.	250.	500.	250.	800.
Sendai.	20.	175.	250.	150.	500.
Kumamoto.	650.	100.	350.	275.	1.300
Tokyo.	50.	60.	150.	75.	1.000
Tsu.	110.	75.	25.	125.	250.
Tottori.	15.	100.	100.	125.	400
	1,935.	1,985.	2,195.	2,300.	~~9.570~~ 9.490

Doshisha. 3,800.

Kyoto girls' school. 300.

Kobe " " 700.

" Bible women's school. 300 aid to trainees. 375 regular 675.

Kindergarten. 300.

General evangelistic. (exp 4,300) 3,600.

Theological students 3,000.

Native medical.* — 600. Osaka & Kobe 100. Kyoto 250 950.

Medical journals. — Osaka. 20.; Kyoto 30. 50.

Nurses' school. 500.

Mission secretary 150.

~~Contingent~~

Reserve. 800.

~~Note for gain 250 rate of exchange. Loss of reduction~~

* p. 29.

To pay Osaka Mortgage. Additional for Kumamoto Girls' Home $300.

Specials.

Tsu medical, 1891 ~~$~~ 50.

Nagasaki free house 100

For Mr. Clark's Moving Expenses & Medical house & land $3,500.

1891

Estimates for Kumamoto - for - 1892.

— Separating the boomans work. —

Salaries —	Mr & Mrs O. H. Gulick		
	" " S. L. Gulick		
	" " Cyrus A. Clark		
	" " Bassett — salary —		
Teachers Allowances	Mr & Mrs. O. H. Gulick	150.—	
	" " S. L. Gulick	150.—	
	" " C. A. Clark	150.—	450.—
	" " Bassett	150.—	150.—
Health Travel	Mr & Mrs. O. H. Gulick	50.—	
	" " S. L. Gulick	55.—	
	" " C. A. Clark	60.—	165.—
	" " Bassett	50.—	50.—
Rent and Taxes			650.—
Repairs and Improvements			100.—
Miscellaneous			350.—
Medical in part only — say			200.—
Station and Evangelistic in part only			1240.—
Special for a Kumamoto house, can't take for the repair and enlargement of house occupied by S. L. G.			300.—
Special for Mr & Mrs. C. A. Clark's temporary transfer to Hyuga			150.—

Estimates for Ladies & Women's Work.

Salaries —	Miss Julia A. Gulick		
	" M. J. Clark		
	" F. E. Griswold		
Teachers Allowances	Miss Julia A. Gulick	75.—	
	" M. J. Clark	75.—	
	" F. E. Griswold	75.—	225.—
Health Travel —	Misses J. A. G. 25.— M. J. C. 25.— F. E. G. 25.—		75.—
Medical — say			75.—
Station & Evangelistic for a Bible woman			60.—
Special for a Home-house for three ladies, unless the transfer of O H G house appropriation of $2,000 be permitted, in that case but 300.— will be asked.			2,300.—

— but Mrs. Bassett should be added above. —

Recd Sept. 19, 91.

Date of reduction

Japan Mission.

日一月四年　治明自
日一冊月三年　仝至

表

Kumamoto Station 教會 CHURCH STATISTICS

1 教會之位置及名稱 NAME OF PLACE AND CHURCH. (In alphabetical order.)	2 府縣名 Name of Prefecture.	3* 教會設立之年 Church organized when?	4 獨立ノ教會タルヤ否 Self-supporting?	5 教會及附屬講義所之數 No. of places for stated preaching including the church.	6* 教會及講義所ノ聽衆平均數 Average Congregations.	7* 牧師若ハ他ノ主任傳道師之姓名 Name of Pastor, or Evangelist in charge.	8 按手禮之年 Ordained when?	9 此教會ニ於テ就任セシ年 Commenced labors with this church when?	10* 傳道師之數 No. of Evangelists.	11 女傳道者之數 No. of Bible Women.	12* 教會員ノ數 Members. 男 Male.	女 Fem.	計 Total.	旅行者 Absent.
Fukuoka	Fukuoka	1885	...	2	38	N. Ōhashi	...	1891	1	...	55	34	89	12
Chitōyoshi	Kumamoto	...	...	1	10	O. Minoda	...	1891	1	...	9	9	18	...
Kumamoto	〃	1888	...	3	165	K. Kusahara	...	1892	3	2	101	69	170	33
						Y. Nasu	...	1888						
						G. Kashiwagi	...	1890						
Mimitsu	Miyazaki	...	...	1	30	K. Enami	...	1891	1	...	3	5	8	2
Minamata and Tomoura	Kumamoto	...	...	1	19		...	...	...	...	12	14	26	8
Niyanojo and Kushikino	Kagoshima	...	...	2.	25	Y. Saitō	...	1890	1	...	11	...	11	7
Miyazaki	Miyazaki	...	...	1	50	N. Washiyama	...	1891	1	...	25	21	46	...
Omuta and Watāze	Fukuoka	...	...	1	19	R. Shimizu	...	1891	1	...	14	11	25	2
						A. Kawanami	...	1891	1	...				
Takanabe	Miyazaki	1888	...	1	21	K. Uyeoka	...	1891	1	...	32	36	68	22
Yamaga	Kumamoto	...	...	2	21	T. Matsumoto	...	1891	1	...	7	8	15	...
Katsushiro and Kagami	〃	1888	1	2	55	T. Kogita	...	1890	1	1	39	45	84	21
			1	17	453				13	3	308	252	560	107

NOTES. Column 3. Formally organized, by recognition of Council. 6. At the Church and all of its preaching places. The ideal plan would be to ascertain how many
weekly. As the nearest practical approximation, take the largest service of the week, whether morning, evening or week-day, for each place and get the average for th
e. g. Church, morning service (being the largest) average 100; preaching places No. 1, evening service (being the largest), average 50; preaching places No. 2, Wed.
average congregation 180. 7. Give name in full and indicate clearly whether pastor or evangelist. 10. Include those under employ of H. M. Soc. as well as tho
course to be included in the previous columns of members. 16. Children who have been baptized only, and are not yet members in full of the church are intended.
giving the sum of their averages and that of the main school. 18. a. Church expenses should include all regular running expenses, such as salary of pastor rent, ordin
include extraordinary repairs. c. "Missions" should include both contributions to the H. M. Soc. and for local work such as evangelists, Bible-women, branch S.
are not included here. e. Such as travelling expenses of pastor or delegates, contributions for the poor, etc.

TO STATION COLLECTORS.

Do not leave blank totals under columns 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, but fill in the No. of places, of prefectures, of organized churches and of ordained men. One reason for giving the t
this means can there be a just comparison with some missions who include such under "members." If in filling out the blanks you find that the meaning of either
way doubtful, please write about it, before you forget it, to the chairman of the Statistical Committee. Send the statistics to the Mission Secretary as soon after Ma
Kindly see that the grand total of contributions is equal to the sum of the footings of the other columns under the heading, "contributions."

年會教合組

CS for the year ending March 31st, 1892.

	13 年中增員 Added during the year.			14 年中減員 Removed during the year.				15	16 * 小兒受洗者 Children baptized.		17 * 安息日學校 Sunday Schools.				18 * 寄附金 Contributions.							
	受洗者 Confession.	他教會ヨリ轉セシ者 Letter.	計 Total.	就眠者 Died.	他教會ヘ轉セシ者 Letter.	除名者 Excluded.	計 Total.	差引增減 Net Gain.	本年中 During the year.	計 Total.	學校ノ數 No. of Schools.	參會者ノ平均 Average Att'dance.	教會常費 Church Expenses.	會堂建築修繕費 Church Erection.	傳道費 Missions.	學校費 Schools.	其他ノ諸集金 Other Purposes.	合計 Total.
	5	8	13	1	3	...	4	9	...	...	2	40	30 50	25 ~	16 ~	... ..	... ..	71 50
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 80	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	28 80
	11	6	17	...	10	...	10	7	...	1	3	155	87 22	316 10	... ..	502 73	1 70	907 75
	...	~	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	24 ~	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	24 ~
	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	16	8 18	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	8 18
	3	~	3	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	12	... ~	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..
	5	6	5	1	...	~	1	4	...	...	1	65	26 38	142 92	4 20	... ..	6 50	180 ~
	3	~	3	...	...	...	...	3	~	...	1	8	36 ~	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	36 ~
	7	2	9	1	...	4	5	4	7	8	1	30	10 09	... ..	29 34	... ..	13 49	52 92
	...	~	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	7 ~	... ..	... ..	~ ~	... ..	7 ~
	10	3	13	...	...	11	11	2	...	...	2	39	56 69	... ..	4 44	... ..	15 73	76 86
	46	19	65	3	13	16	32	33	8	10	16	382	314 86	484 02	33 98	502 73	37 42	* 1,393 01

w many different people have heard the Gospel
e for the year. Give the sum of these averages;
2, Wed. service (being the largest), average 30;
l as those of the church. 12. The absent are of
ended. 17. Include all branch Sunday-schools,
nt, ordinary repairs, etc. b. "Erection" should
anch S. S. tracts etc. d. N. B. Sunday-schools

ng the total of baptized children is that only by
either English or Japanese headings is in any
fter Mar. 31, as you can.

*

3 組合教會ノ承認ヲ得テ教會
設立セシ時 6 教會及組合
ノ附屬講義所ノ聽衆ヲ加ヘシテ
モノ聽衆平均數ハ一週間ニ
平均幾許ノ新聽衆カ福音ヲ聽
キシヤト云フコトナリ故ニ其尤
モ近キ數ハ一週間ニ二度以上
ノ集會アラバ其最大集會ノ聽
衆數ヲ取ルベシ又若シ二ケ所
以上ノ集會アラバ其聽衆數ヲ
皆加フベシ例ハ教會朝集會(若
シ最大ナラバ)一〇〇 第一講
義所夕集會若シ最大ナラバ)五
〇 第二講義所水曜日(若シ最
大ナラバ)三〇 其週間ノ聽衆
平均數 一週間ノ平均數ヲ加ヘ其和數ヲ週數ヲ以テ
ノ數ヲ得 右ノ加クシテ年中毎週
除シ年中平均數ヲ得ベシ又其教師
姓名共ニ書スベシ又其教師
ルヤ傳道師ヤ又其教師
10 日本傳道師ノ傳道師ノ數ヲ合
及教會附屬ノ傳道師ノ數ヲ
算スベシ 12 教會員ノ數ノ
中ニハ勿論旅行者ヲモ加算スベシ
ルナリ 13 洗禮ヲ受ケタル者ノ數ハ
ミナ教會ニ入ルモノナリ
17 安息日學校ノ數ハ小兒ヲ教ヘタル
總ヲ示ス 18 寄附金ノ數ハ
ト教會ノ常費ヲ加ヘタル
含ハ教會及總ヲ
ニシテ其參會者ノ
ノ分校ノ平
a 13 牧師
救 e 牧師又ハ諸役人ノ旅費民
助費等ヲ云フ
安息日學校費ハ此處ニ
子 d 洗禮ノ
印刷費 d 洗禮ノ
道師給料 d 洗禮ノ
會社客附金及
ノ b 傳道費ニハ
此處ニハ
云フ
云フ
ノ帳簿、家賃、通信費、
通常ノ經費ニテ
修繕費等ヲ
修繕費ヲ
傳道師ヘハ牧師
傳道師ヘハ牧師

Average attendance
Average attendance
Average attendance

Statistics, Kumamoto station.

for year ending March 31, 1892

Rec'd June 8.

Summary of Church Statistics for the Year ending March 31st, 1892.

Name of Station.	Fully organized Churches.	Provisional Churches.*	Self-supporting.	No. of places for stated preaching including the church.	Average Congregations.	Ordained Ministers.	Evangelists.	Whole No. of Preachers.	No. of Bible Women.	Members.				Added during the year.			Removed during the year.				Net Gain.
										Male.	Fem.	Total.	Absent.	Confession.	Letter.	Total.	Died.	Letter.	Excluded.	Total.	
Kōbe...	12	...	12	30	1,485	6	23	29	6	1,105	1,245	2,350	400	216	45	261	42	61	21	124	137
Kyōto	10	22	8	48	1,687	5	25	30	4	1,303	689	1,992	675	303	81	384	20	47	15	82	302
Tōkyō	8	7	8	19	719	6	8	14	0	1,174	935	2,109	447	80	59	139	30	35	22	87	52
Ōsaka	8	1	5	18	1,028	3	8	11	0	765	682	1,447	278	151	60	211	31	58	87	176	35
Okayama	6	1	6	35	1,260	4	8	12	3	646	594	1,240	157	111	21	132	18	20	6	44	88
Sendai	4	5	2	10	314	2	7	9	1	250	132	382	84	59	2	61	7	15	0	22	39
Kumamoto ...	2	13	1	17	453	0	13	13	3	308	252	560	107	46	19	65	3	13	16	32	33
Tottori	1	1	1	3	130	0	2	2	1	87	59	146	34	10	4	14	3	6	0	9	5
Tsu	0	2	0	4	115	1	2	3	1	77	67	144	25	35	4	39	1	2	1	4	35
Niigata	2	4	1	11	282	1	5	6	3	252	138	390	61	85	7	92	0	12	0	12	80
Grand Total...	53	56	44	195	7,473	28	101	129	22	5,967	4,793	10,760	2,268	1,096	302	1,398	155	269	168	592	806

* A provisional church is one which, while usually not recognized by a council, is so far organized as to have its independent records, and in which, the sacraments are more or less regularly administered. The distinction implied in the word "provisional" is in most cases merely nominal. In former years, the names of the Christians connected with the unorganized communities were borne upon the records of some one of the older churches, A separate organization was, save in extraordinary cases, not accorded until the community became self-supporting. As the work extended, this system was seen to be impracticable and such communities came to be styled "provisional churches." The distinction, however, is too often unjust and should be abandoned. Some of these so-called provisional churches are among our most influential churches and fail of independence solely because of the inordinate expense forced upon them by their situation, while some of the organized churches, on the other hand, are even more dependent than the average provisional church.

Summary of Church Statistics for the Year ending March 31st, 1892. *(Continued).*

Name of Station.	Children baptized.		Sunday Schools.		Contributions.					
	During the year.	Total.	No. of Schools.	Average att'dance.	Church Expenses.	Church Erection.	Missions.	Schools.	Other Purposes.	Total.
Kōbe	9	9	31	1,516	3,557.16	253.60	762.74	183.22	374.58	5,131.30
Kyōto	19	102	39	1,296	2,507.48	304.36	797.25	...	331.58	3,940.67
Tōkyō...	5	14	19	571	3,055.42	2,042.11	431.67	17.61	293.20	5,840.01
Ōsaka	11	57	17	909	2,096.15	1,575.50	825.39	21.37	180.88	4,699.29
Okayama	6	77	27	1,106	1,478.00	263.00	385.00	230.00	390.00	2,746.00
Sendai...	2	2	10	422	499.43	205.89	87.10	...	38.59	831.01
Kumamoto...	8	10	16	382	314.86	484.02	53.98	502.73	37.42	1,393.01
Tottori	...	11	3	115	214.95	...	32.60	94.28	...	341.83
Tsu	4	4	4	105	149.06	...	4.84	...	29.89	183.79
Niigata	2	2	9	175	479.78	22.97	41.48	3.00	52.44	599.67
Grand Total	66	288	175	6,597	14,352.29	5,151.45	3,422.05	1,052.21	1,728.58	25,706.58

Summary of Church Statistics for the Year ending March 31st, 1892.

Name of Station.	Fully organized Churches.	Provisional Churches.*	Self-supporting.	No. of places for stated preaching including the church.	Average Congregations.	Ordained Ministers.	Evangelists.	Whole No. of Preachers.	No. of Bible Women.	Members.				Added during the year.			Removed during the year.				Net Gain.
										Male.	Fem.	Total.	Absent.	Confession.	Letter.	Total.	Died.	Letter.	Excluded.	Total.	
Kōbe...	12	...	12	30	1,485	6	23	29	6	1,105	1,245	2,350	400	216	45	261	42	61	21	124	137
Kyōto	10	22	8	48	1,687	5	25	30	4	1,303	689	1,992	675	303	81	384	20	47	15	82	302
Tōkyō	8	7	8	19	719	6	8	14	0	1,174	935	2,109	447	80	59	139	30	35	22	87	52
Ōsaka	8	1	5	18	1,028	3	8	11	0	765	682	1,447	278	151	60	211	31	58	87	176	35
Okayama	6	1	6	35	1,260	4	8	12	3	646	594	1,240	157	111	21	132	18	20	6	44	88
Sendai	4	5	2	10	314	2	7	9	1	250	132	382	84	59	2	61	7	15	0	22	39
Kumamoto ...	2	13	1	17	453	0	13	13	3	308	252	560	107	46	19	65	3	13	16	32	33
Tottori	1	1	1	3	130	0	2	2	1	87	59	146	34	10	4	14	3	6	0	9	5
Tsu	0	2	0	4	115	1	2	3	1	77	67	144	25	35	4	39	1	2	1	4	35
Niigata	2	4	1	11	282	1	5	6	3	252	138	390	61	85	7	92	0	12	0	12	80
Grand Total...	53	56	44	195	7,473	28	101	129	22	5,967	4,793	10,760	2,268	1,096	302	1,398	155	269	168	592	806

* A provisional church is one which, while usually not recognized by a council, is so far organized as to have its independent records, and in which, the sacraments are more or less regularly administered. The distinction implied in the word "provisional" is in most cases merely nominal. In former years, the names of the Christians connected with the unorganized communities were borne upon the records of some one of the older churches, A separate organization was, save in extraordinary cases, not accorded until the community became self-supporting. As the work extended, this system was seen to be impracticable and such communities came to be styled "provisional churches." The distinction, however, is too often unjust and should be abandoned. Some of these so-called provisional churches are among our most influential churches and fail of independence solely because of the inordinate expense forced upon them by their situation, while some of the organized churches, on the other hand, are even more dependent than the average provisional church.

Summary of Church Statistics for the Year ending March 31st, 1892. *(Continued).*

Name of Station.	Children baptized.		Sunday Schools.		Contributions.					
	During the year.	Total.	No. of Schools.	Average att'dance.	Church Expenses.	Church Erection.	Missions.	Schools.	Other Purposes.	Total.
Kōbe	9	9	31	1,516	3,557.16	253.60	762.74	183.22	374.58	5,131.30
Kyōto	19	102	39	1,296	2,507.48	304.36	797.25	...	331.58	3,940.67
Tōkyō...	5	14	19	571	3,055.42	2,042.11	431.67	17.61	293.20	5,840.01
Ōsaka	11	57	17	909	2,096.15	1,575.50	825.39	21.37	180.88	4,699.29
Okayama	6	77	27	1,106	1,478.00	263.00	385.00	230.00	390.00	2,746.00
Sendai...	2	2	10	422	499.43	205.89	87.10	...	38.59	831.01
Kumamoto...	8	10	16	382	314.86	484.02	53.98	502.73	37.42	1,393.01
Tottori	...	11	3	115	214.95	...	32.60	94.28	...	341.83
Tsu	4	4	4	105	149.06	...	4.84	...	29.89	183.79
Niigata	2	2	9	175	479.78	22.97	41.48	3.00	52.44	599.67
Grand Total	66	288	175	6,597	14,352.29	5,151.45	3,422.05	1,052.21	1,728.58	25,706.58

for year ending Mar. 31, 1892

Recd June 29

P.F.

Estimates of Japan Mission for 1893

		Salary	Health	Travel
Kobe	A. T. Hill	1150 00	55 00	100 00
	Miss Barrows	575 00	25 00	75 00
Matsuyama	" Dudley	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Gammon	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Judson	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Howe	575 00	25 00	125 00
	" Stone	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Holbrook	575 00	25 00	60 00
	" Kent	575 00	25 00	50 00
Osaka	L. Cary	1500 00	70 00	175 00
	J. T. Gulick	1350 00	60 00	100 00
	H. Taylor	600 00	25 00	120 00
	Miss Daniels	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Dougherty	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Irving	575 00	25 00	100 00
Kyoto	G. W. Rowland	1150 00	55 00	150 00
	C. W. Sewane	1050 00	50 00	150 00
Okayama	S. S. White	1050 00	50 00	150 00
	Miss Adams	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Stewart	575 00	25 00	75 00
	J. H. Pettee	1350 00	60 00	150 00
Numazu	C. A. Clark	1350 00	65 00	150 00
Hiroya	S. L. Gulick	1250 00	60 00	150 00
	Miss Gulick	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Clark	575 00	25 00	75 00
	" Greenfield	575 00	25 00	75 00
Tokyo	Miss Stick	575 00	25 00	75 00
	D. C. Greene	1850 00	70 00	150 00
Nagasaki				
		23425 00	1045 00	2855 00

		Salary		Stretch		Traveling	
	Brought Forward	23425	00	1045	00	2855	00
	J. C. Berry	1650	00	70	00	175	00
Kyoto	G. E. Albrecht	1300	00	60	00	130	00
	J. D. Davis	1250	00	60	00	120	00
	A. H. Stanford	1050	00	50	00	130	00
	Miss Dutton	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Fraser	575	00	25	00	150	00
	" Meyer	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Talcott	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Wainwright	575	00	25	00	75	00
	A. H. Brall	667	00	25	00		
	O. N. Benton	667	00	25	00		
	G. C. Foulk	1050	00	50	00		
Niigata	H. L. Curtis	1050	00	50	00	150	00
	H. B. Newell	1150	00	55	00	150	00
	H. Pedley	767	00	30	00	100	00
	Miss Cryder	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Brown	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Harwood	575	00	25	00	75	00
Sendai	H. H. Curtis	1350	00	65	00	100	00
	J. H. De Forest	1750	00	70	00	125	00
	Miss Bradshaw	575	00	25	00	75	00
Ise	F. N. White	1400	00	65	00	100	00
	Miss Gardner	575	00	25	00	75	00
	" Carmichael	575	00	25	00	75	00
		44851	00	1995	00	5035	00
		1995	00				
		5035	00				
		$ 51881	00				

87330
82125

50351 Salary
2240 Stretch
4959 Traveling
57550
16265 Total
13415
87330

Cadmium, 1.5 g

	Rents in Japan	Repairs	Misc.	Evangelistic
Kobe	120 00	300 00	50 00	1760 00
Osaka	500 00	300 00	75 00	850 00
Kyoto	125 00	525 00	200 00	2062 00
Okayama	65 00	150 00	80 00	1340 00
Niigata	50 00	200 00	400 00	908 00
Sendai	20 00	150 00	250 00	870 00
Kumamoto	140 00	100 00	200 00	1200 00
Tokyo	30 00	105 00	125 00	1000 00
Ise	100 00	75 00	50 00	350 00
Tottori	15 00	100 00	100 00	500 00
Hinga	175 00		100 00	450 00
	1340 00	2005 00	1630 00	11290 00
			-300	-3200
Osaka Nation Medical			100	(250) 00
Doshisha			$	3800 00
Evang. Com.			$	3600 00
Theological Students				2300 00
Medical Journals				40 00
Secretary			$	150 00
Treasurer				300 00
W.B.M. Kyoto Girls Sch.			$	300 00
Kobe " "			$	700 00
" Abs. "			$	375 00
Abs. Evang. Fund			$	300 00
Nurses School				600 00
Kindergarten			$	(300 00)
Reserve			$	400 00
Total		General work		29680 00
"		Salary Teachers etc		51876 00
				81556
Less 10% on Teachers				503
				81053

Specials 1893

Evangelistic to make up what the mission needs & asks for	1205 00	— 1000 $	
Kobe Girls School	100 00	? W.B.	
" Woz. Evang. Fund	100 00	? W B M U	
" Kindergarten	100 00	W B M U	
Doshisha	200 00	×	
Kyoto Native Medical	300 00		
Land for Hospital Chapel	400 00	$	2405 00
Mission Medical			
$25 For each adult (72) (as per return sheet)	1800 00		
Kobe Physician	100 00		1900 00
Miss Telford Salary, Health, Teacher			675 00
Salary for Mrs. Luther Gulick (Hinga)			450 00
			$ 5430 00

Specials for 1892

Mission Medical		
12 50/100 for each adult in: 68	850 00	
Kobe Physician	50 00	900 00
+ Mrs. L. H. Gulick salary Sept 15 – Dec 31		132 00
		1032 00
+ Baikwa Girls' School (see p. 9)	1725	
+ Negatives (" " 22)	100	
+ Miss Shedd's Outfit (" " 24)	75	
/ Houses + Land at Sapporo (pp. 16. 24)	4600	
+ House + " " Miyazaki (p. 24)	2400	8900
		9932

Estimates Japan, 1893.

(copied)

Statistics Kwanto Bukwai

Year ending Dec. '93

Recd June 21. '94.

121

STATISTICS OF KWANTO BUKWAI FOR THE YEAR ENDING Dec. 31st, 1893.

Note by the Editor. In preparing these statistics for English readers, the names of the prefectures and also of the evangelists now laboring with the respective churches have been added. The small capitals in the list of towns indicate those which are the seat of the prefectural government. In the list of pastors and evangelists, the titles indicate those who are not yet ordained. Certain churches have sometimes

Prefecture.	Town.	Names of Churches and Chapels.	Attendance.	Membership: Adult.	Membership: Women.	Membership: Total to date.	Membership: Baptized.	Additions: By Profession.	Additions: By Letter.	Additions: Gain.	Losses: Dismissed.	Losses: Excluded.	Losses: Lost.	Net Gain or Loss.	Independent.
Gumma	Annaka	Annaka	46	100	188	247		5		5	5	3	8	-3	2
"	Haraichi	Haraichi	40	105	101	200							2	-2	
"	MAEBASHI ..	Maebashi ..	63	118	107	220	10	7	2	9	8	7	10	-1	
"	Takasaki ..	NishiGumma	20	121	120	117	63		1	1		1	1		51
"	Tomioka	Kanna	30	55	65	117	27	1	1	2		12	12	-10	
Tōkyō	Tōkyō	Reinanzaka.	78	160	125	258	95	10	9	19		5	5	14	11
"	"	Bancho	105	182	110	292	122	12	11	26	1	12	13	13	58
Gumma	Fujioka	Fujioka	34	19	51	5	5	9	1	10				10	3
"	Hammaoki .	Azuma	10	20	18	38	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	-1	2
Tochigi	Sano	Sano	45	12	12	24	5	8		8				8	
Gumma	Numata	Numata	10	15	17	35		4		4				4	1
"	Sakawa	Sakawa	10	30	28	33	8								
"	Shittaka	Nakita	15	47	28	75	1	12		12	1	1	2	10	3
"	Sakamoto ..	Sakamoto ..		3	4	9	2								
"	Matsuida ..	Matsuida ..		13	17	30					1		1	-1	
Tōkyō	Tōkyō	Homgo	105	116	51	167	33	20	23	52	2	7	10	42	6
"	"	Kyobashi ..	13	24	18	42	5	2	2	4		3	3	1	
Gumma	Omama	Omama	12	24	8	32									
Saitama	Omiya	Omiya	30	4	3	7	1	5		5			5	3	
Kanagawa ..	YOKOHAMA ..	Yokohama ..	30	8	4	12		12		12				12	
Fukushima .	Mishima	Mishima	10	14	7	18	5	16		16		1	1	15	
		Totals	694	1234	995	2219	121	133	54	187	14	39	76	71	116	142

Estimates Japan, 1893.

The order of the names in the
The Hongo Church paid about 1/10 the cost of the
The others were provided for by Japanese friends

STATISTICS OF KWANTŌ BUKWAI FOR THE YEAR ENDING Dec. 31st, 1893.

Note by the translator. In preparing these statistics for English readers, the names of the prefectures and also of the evangelists now laboring with the respective churches have been added. The small capitals in the list of towns indicate those which are the seat of the prefectural government. In the list of pastors and evangelists, the Italics indicate those who are not yet ordained. Certain churches have sometimes in lieu of their personal interest.

Prefecture.	Town.	Names of Churches and Chapels.	Average Attendance.	Membership				Additions.			Losses.				Net Gain or Loss.	Baptised Children.
				Men.	Women.	Total of Members.	Absent.	By Profess.	By letter.	Gain.	Deaths.	Dismissed.	Expelled.	Loss.		
Gumma	Annaka	Annaka	46	109	138	247		5		5	5		3	8	−3	2
"	Haraichi....	Haraichi....	40	108	101	209								2	−2	
"	MAEBASHI ..	Maebashi ..	63	113	107	220	40	7	2	9	3	7		10	−1	
"	Takasaki ...	Nishi Gumma	20	127	120	147	60		1	1		1		1		54
"	Tomioka....	Kanra	20	54	63	117	27	1	1	2			12	12	−10	
Tōkyō.....	TŌKYŌ.....	Reinanzaka.	78	163	125	288	95	10	9	19		5		5	14	11
"	"	Bancho	103	183	110	293	125	12	14	26	1	12		13	13	58
Gumma	Fujioka	Fujioka		32	19	51	5	9	1	10					10	3
"	Haramachi .	Azuma	10	20	18	38	9	1	1	2	1	2		3	−1	2
Tochigi	Sano*	Sano	45	12	12	24	5	8		8					8	
Gumma	Numata	Numata	10	18	17	35		4		4					4	1
"	Sukawa	Sukawa	10	30	28	53	8									
"	Shittaka....	Nakuta	15	47	28	75	1	12		12	1	1		2	10	3
"	Sakamoto ..	Sakamoto ..		5	4	9	2									
"	Matsuida ..	Matsuida ..		13	17	30					1			1	−1	
Tōkyō.....	TŌKYŌ.....	Hongo.....	105	116	51	167	33	29	23	52	2	7	1	10	42	6
"	"	Kyobashi ..	19	27	15	42	5	2	2	4		3		3	1	
Gumma	Ōmama	Ōmama	12	24	8	32										
Saitama	Ōmiya	Ōmiya.....	30	4	3	7	4	5		5					5	3
Kanagawa ..	YOKOHAMA ..	Yokohama ..	30	8	4	12		12		12					12	
Fukushima .	Mishima....	Mishima....	40	11	7	18	5	16		16		1		1	15	
		Totals	696	1224	995	2219	424	133	54	187	14	*39*	*16*	71	116	143

following list is that of the Japanese original.
towards building; the Reinanzaka abt 6/10; Kyōbashi 6/10
over as individual missionaries contributed small sums

AS COLLECTED BY THE CLERK OF THE BUKWAI.

reported gross figures without details. In such cases the defective footings are indicatedby Itlaics.

These statistics represent the work in and about the two stations Tōkyō and Maebashi and with which the missionaries of those stations are associated. The Japanese Home Missionary Society has one station in this district, Sano. It is marked by a star. D. C. Greene.

Baptised Children.	Church.	Pastor.	Sunday Schools.		Contributions.							Value of Church Property.
			No., Schools.	Attendance.	Preaching & other regular expenses.	Sunday School.	Building.	Missionary.	Charitable.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.	
2	Annaka	*I. Owada*	1	30	217.35	1.38		61.35	8.60		288.68	2,000.00
	Haraichi	*R. Koba*	2	30	189.05						189.05	1,500.00
	Maebashi ...	U. Sugita	2	80	313.70	8.00	16.35	37.00	70.24	6.05	451.34	250.00
54	Nishi Gumma	M. Tsuji	1	30	148.45				9.57	21.05	179.07	700.00
	Kanra	—	1	35	87.00	3.70	5.00	4.50			100.20	500.00
11	Reinanzaka..	Y. Mashino ...	2	80	383.69	24.27	68.42	44.77	1.85	3.30	526.30	2,999.60
58	Banchō	T. Harada	1	60	905.03	67.06	353.15	42.07	90.03		1,457.34	3,300.00
3	Fujioka	*S. Okubo*	2	22	66.60	2.63	39.40	3.50			112.13	150.00
2	Azuma	*T. Chikazawa* .	1	10	54.00	.86		1.28			56.14	250.00
	Sano *	*T. Aizawa*	1	12	39.64	.39		10.32	4.37		54.72	
1	Numata	*U. Inouye*			18.00			7.54	.50		26.04	60.00
	Sukawa	"	1	15	27.78			2.00			29.78	
3	Nakuta		1	13	31.17			1.00	3.74	3.00	38.91	100.00
	Sakamoto		1	20				3.75		4.00	7.75	40.00
	Matsuida											
6	Hongo	T. Murai	1	40	176.91	6.00		8.20	6.00		197.11	10,000.00
	Kyōbashi		1	17	70.94	2.64	200.00	4.70			278.28	246.67
	Ōmama	*S. Ikeda*			28.20			10.00			38.20	
3	Ōmiya	*K. Takata*	1	12	4.16				3.30	2.81	10.27	12.50
	Yokohama ..	T. Hori			90.00						90.00	
	Mishima	*T. Yoshida*	1	60								
143		Total	21	566	2,851.67	116.93	682.32	241.98	198.20	40.21	4,131.31	22,579.77

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Estimates for Japan Mission for 1894

		Salaries	Health	Teachers	
Kobe	Atkinson J. L.	1600.	65.	112 50	
	Hill A. T.	1150.	55.	100	
Osaka	Allchin G.	1450.	65.	150	
	J. T. Gulick	1350.	60.	90 00	
	H. Taylor	600	25	108	
Kyoto	G. E. Albrecht	1300	60.	117	
	Davis J. D.	500	30.	25	
	Berry J. C.	—	—	—	
	Cary O.	1550.	70.	117	
	Gordon M. L.	1200.	55.	108	
	Stanford A. H.	1050.	50.	100	
	Funk G. E.	1050	50.		
	Learned D. H.	666.	25.	67 50	
Okayama	Pettee J. H.	1350	60.	135 00	
	White S. S.	1050	50	135	
Niigata	Newell H. D.	1150.	55.	135	
	Pedley H.	1150.	55.	135	
	Curtis H. L.	1050.	50.	90 00	
Sendai	H. H. Curtis	1400.	65.	135	
Tokyo	Greene D. C.	1700.	65.	135	
Kumamoto	Gulick S. L.	1250.	60.	135	
"	" O. H.	1050.	50.	90	
Tottori	Rowland G. M.	1250	60.	135	
Miyazaki	Clark C. A.	1350.	65.	135	
Ise	Searance C. M.	1050.	50.	112 50	
		$ 28.266.	$ 1295.	2602 50	$ 32163 50

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Estimates Japan Mission 1894

Rents & Taxes	Kobe	$50.	Osaka	262.	Kyoto	41.	
	Okayama	65.	Niigata	50.	Sendai	14.	
	Kumamoto	20.	Tokyo	15.	Ise	20.	
	Tottori	8.	Miyazaki	20.			$565
Repairs	Kobe	100.	Osaka	166.	Kyoto	425.	
	Okayama	150.	Niigata	100.	Sendai	100.	
	Kumamoto	50.	Tokyo	60.	Ise	50.	
	Tottori	50.	Miyazaki	50.			1301
Miscellaneous	Kobe	50.	Osaka	70.	Kyoto	175.	
	Okayama	80.	Niigata	300.	Sendai	150.	
	Kumamoto	200	Tokyo	110.	Ise	75.	
	Tottori	75.	Miyazaki	60.	Hakodate	150.	
	(Reduce proportionately)						1200
Evangelistic	Kobe	1800.	Osaka	1150.	Kyoto	2300	
	Okayama	1350.	Niigata	1250.	Sendai	725.	
	Kumamoto	1350.	Tokyo	1400.	Ise	400.	
	Miyazaki	455.	Hakodate	1100.	Tottori	600	12535
	(Reduce proportionately)						
N. Medical	Osaka						150
Doshisha							3700
Gen. Evangelistic							3000
Theo. Students							2000
Secretary							25
Treasurer							150
Med. Journals							20
Reserve							400
							$25046

6

Y.B.M.

Estimates Japan Mission 1894

			Salaries	Teachers	Health
Kobe	Barrows	Miss	575.	50.	25.
	Cozad	"	"	60.	"
	Howes	"	"	112.50	"
	Holbrook	"	"	60.	"
	Searle	"	"	35.	"
	Kent	"	"	40.	"
	Stone	"	"	60.	"
	Gummere	"	"	67.	"
	Judson	"	"	67.	"
Osaka	Colby	"	"	67.50	"
	Case	"	"	67.50	"
	Daniels	"	"	67.50	"
	Torrey	"	"	67.50	"
Kyoto	Dudley	"	"	67.50	"
	Talcott	"	"	67.50	"
	Frazer	"	"	135.	"
	Hammond	"	"	67.50	"
Okayama	Adams	"	"	67.50	"
	Stewart	"	"	67.50	"
	Telford	"	"	67.50	"
Niigata	Brown C.L.	"	"	90.00	"
Sendai	Bradshaw	"	"	67.50	"
Tokyo	Shedd	"	"	67.50	"
	Parmelee	"	"	67.50	"
Yamamoto	Gulick	"	"	67.50	"
	Harwood	"	"	67.50	"
	Griswold	"	"	67.50	"
Toyama	Daughaday	"	"	67.50	"
Ise	Gardner	"	"	67.50	"
Hiyazaki	Gulick	Miss L.A.	450.		
			$17.125.	$1991.50	$725. $19.841 50

Kobe, July 26. 93
Recd Aug. 21.
Additional estimate

Japan Mission of the American Board

OFFICE OF
Treasurer and General Business Agent,
ARTHUR T. HILL.

Kobe, July 26 1893

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D.
Boston Mass.
Dear Dr. Clark:

One item was omitted from the list of "special" estimates for 1894, that of $90 for Printing the Annual report for next year. Kindly add it to my figures and oblige,

Yours truly
Arthur T. Hill Treas

General Work W.B.M.

Estimates Japan Mission 1894

Centr. & Japan	Kobe	$80.	Osaka	210.	Kyoto	84.		
	Okayama	—	Sendai	6.	Kumamoto	—		
	Tokyo	10.	Ise	80.	Tottori	8.	$478	
Japan	Kobe	150.	Osaka	133.	Kyoto	100.		
	Sendai	50.	Kumamoto	50.	Tokyo	40.		
	Tottori	50.						
	Kobe Wom. School						573	
	" Girls "						425	
	Kyoto " "						1000	
	Wom. Evangelistic						300	
	Kindergarten						300	
	Nurses School						300	
							600	$3976
	Total General work W.B.C.F.M.					Page 2		25.046
	" Personal & teachers					" 1		32.163 50
	" " " W.B.M.					" 3		19841 50
	Grand Total of Regular Estimates							$81.027

Specials for 1894

Evangelistic	1345	
Kindergarten	100	
Wom. Evangelistic	100	
Aid to Newspaper	200	
Doshusha Extra for 1894 only	400	$2145
For Printing Annual Report		90
		$2235

Specials for 1893

For Education of Dr. Spencer Children	200	
Extra for Land in Hakodate	600	800

Arthur J. Hill Treas.

Kobe Japan
July 19/93

for 1894.

Recd Aug. 17. '93.

Copied

Name of Station Kobé, Japan

ANNUAL TABULA

Name of Town or Village.	Population of ~~District~~ Place	When Opened Date Begun.	Name of Church.	Preaching Places.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Have none Adherents in Japan	Communicants.	Added by Confession during Year.	Average Congregation.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Teachers.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary. Per Month.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.
				CHURCHES.															
Totals.																Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Akashi	11.000	'78	Akashi	5	1	1	–	287	24	100	5		250	1	None	15-			
Hashihama	2500	88	Hashihama	1	1	–	–	22		10	1			1	"				
Himeji	23,000	'85	Himeji	3	1	1	–	107	8	46	2		18	1	"	10-			
Kobe-Hyogo	–	'85	Hyogo	1	1	1	–	80	4	45	1		32	1	"	15-			
Imabari	13.000	'79	Imabari	2	1	1	–	307	5	90	1		129	1	"	15.			
Idzushi	5,500	'92	—	1	–	–	–							–	"	15-	5-		
Kawanoze	5,500	–	—	1	–	–	–	15	7	20	1		20			15.	2-		
Kobé	–	74	Kobé	3	1	1	–	550	25	263	1		264	1	"	4000			
Kobama	700			1						12									
Komatsu	3,000	'85	Komatsu	2	1	–	–	73		10	1		30	1	"	.			
Kōchi	31,000	'87	Tosa	2	1	–	–	124	20	68	1		87	–	"	15-	5-		
Matsuyama	30.000	'85	Matsuyama	4	1	1	–	393	38	175	6		155	1	"	15-			
Marugame	16.000	–	—		–			56	3	23	1		21			13.	3		
Nishino-miya	12.000	'85	Nishinomiya	3	1	–	–	82	10	37	1		46	1	"	15-			
Saijō	5.500	–	—		–	–										10-	2-		
Sanda	3.000	'75	Sanda	2	1	–	–	39		27	2		51	1	"	8			
Sasayama	5,000	–	—		–	–					1						1-		
Takamatsu	38.000	'86	Takamatsu	1	1	–	–	23	3	35	1		18		"	15-	4-		
Toyo-oka	6.500	'92	—	1	–	–	–								"	15-	3-		
Kobé	–	'77	Tamon	4	1	1	–	377	30	189	4		213	1	"	30.00			
Uwajima	12.000	'88	Uwajima	2	1	–	–	47	5	58	2		43		"	20-	3-		
Yanagazaki	2.500	'93	—	1	–	–	–								"	.	1.20		
Yamada											1			1		8			

All in one city. Pop. 166,000.

ULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec 31. 1893

Ai

Paid by the People (Church). by Congregation	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home ~~and For-eign Missions~~.	Contributions to Building Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	EDUCATION. Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.	Pupils in Day Schools.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	How many are Christians.	How many attend Sabbath School.	How many united with the Church during the Year.	Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).	Native Teachers (Men).	Native Teachers (Women).	Non-Christian Teachers.	Salaries of Native Teachers.
			Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen													none					
	none		282,00	138,65		591.36	nothing																	
	"		—			25.40	"																	
	"		12.50			107.90	"																	
	"		65—	23.14		272,14	"																	
	"		111 —	73.80		429.25	"	1																
			*																					
			169 -			17.95																		
	"		156 —	370.04	16.90	1109.93	"				96					65		2	"	4				
	"		—	1—		48 -	"																	
	"		209.50	16.12		22,54	"																	
			*																					
	"		233.00	73.50		383.72	"				1								"					
			24.50	.56		31,81																		
	"		77.50	126 -		293,36	"																	
	.		73 —																					
	"		62 —	2,10	3,50	21.25	"																	
			44 —																					
	"		60,50	5.00	5 —	56.65		1																
			*																					
	"		447.50	172,25		1170.40	"																	
	"		60.50			76.73																		
	"		—				—																	

*Included in Samoan church

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec 31. 18 9

CHURCHES.

Sabbath School Teachers.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary. Per month.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church). by Congregation	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home ~~and For-eign~~ Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.
				Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen				Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen					
	250	1	None	15-					None		282,00	138,65		591.36	Nothing				
		1	"						"		—			25.40	"				
	18	1	"	10-					"		12.50			107.90	"				
	32	1	"	15-					"		65—	23.14		272,14	"				
	129	1	"	15.					"		111 —	73.80		429.25	"	1			
		—	"	15-	5.						*								
	20			15.	2-						169-			17.75					
	264	1	"	400					"		156-	370.04	16.90	1109.93	"				91
	30	1	"	.					"		—	1—		48-	"		—		
	83	-	"	15-	5-				"		209.50	16.12		22.54	"				
	155	1	"	15-					"		233.00	73.50		383.72	"				1
	21			13.	3						24.50	.56		31.81					
	46	1	"	15-					"		77.50	126-		293.36	"				
				10-	2-				.		73-								
	51	1	"	8					"		62-	2.10	3.50	21.25	"				
					1-						44-								
	18		"	15-	4-				"		60.50	5.00	5-	56.65		1			
			"	15-	3.						*								
	213	1	"	30.00					"		447.50	172,25		1170.40	"				
	43		"	20-	3-				"		60.50			76.73					
			"		1.20				"		—				—				
		1		8															

*Included in Tamon church

18 93 American Board Mission.

EDUCATION.

	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.	Pupils in Day Schools.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	How many are Christians.	How many attend Sabbath School.	How many united with the Church during the Year.	Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).	Native Teachers (Men).	Native Teachers (Women).	Non-Christian Teachers.	Salaries of Native Teachers.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Received in Fees.	Native Contributions for Schools.	Other Local Aid.	Granted by the Board or Society.
									none												
	96					65		2	"	4											
									"												

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Kobe

Dec. 31, '93.

Annual Tab. View, Kobe Station

Annual Tab. View, Robe Station
for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893

Recd October 31, 1894

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission ..... Date Organized .....

Country ..... Date of Report .....

Name of Station .....

No. of Stations ..... Population of field .....

Number of Out-Stations .....

Number of Preaching Places .....

Number of Sabbath-Schools .....

Number of Day Schools .....

Number of Boys' High Schools .....

Number of Girls' High Schools .....

Number of Theological and Training Schools .....

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries .....

Unordained Missionaries .....

Missionary Physicians (Men) .....

Missionary Physicians (Women) .....

Wives of Missionaries .....

Single Women Missionaries .....

Total American or European Force .....

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) .....

Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors) .....

Unordained Preachers and Evangelists .....

Colporteurs .....

Bible-Women .....

Teachers (Men) ..... (Non-Christian) .....

Teachers (Women) ..... (Non-Christian) .....

Physicians .....

Medical Assistants .....

Printers .....

Total Native Force .....

Natives employed by Mission not included in above .....

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals .....

Number of Beds .....

Number of In-Patients .....

Number of Dispensaries .....

Number of Out-Patients .....

Receipts in Fees .....

Other Local Receipts .....

Grants by the Society .....

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments .....

Number of Pages Printed during Year .....

Number of Pages Printed from beginning .....

Number of Scripture Portions .....

Number of other Books .....

Total Cost of running Press .....

Total Sales for the Year .....

Granted by Society .....

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the total sion, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquiren struction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean f closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the yea enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be state currency.

Name of Station Kyoto, Japan.

Name of Town or Village.	Population of District.	Date Begun.	Name of Church.	Preaching Places.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Adherents.	Communicants.	Added by Confession during Year.	Average Congregation.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Teachers.	Sabbath School
Totals.													
Kyoto	300,000		Dōshisha	1	1			569	17				
			Heian	2	1	Yes		303	25		1		13
			Shiyō	2	1	Yes		184	16		1		9
			Rakuyō	1	1	Yes		56	11		1		7
Union of several cities in Prov. of Tamba.			Tamba I.	6	1	Yes		160	4		4		12
			Tamba II.	3	1	Yes		99	7		2		3
Hikone			Hikone	1	1	No		63	0		1		2
Fukui			Fukui	1	1	No		31	0		1		2
Hachiman			Hachiman	1	1	No		31	6		1		1
Meiyazu			Meiyazu	2	1	No		49	4		1		4
Mineyama & Amino			Hokutan	2	1	No		16	3		2		2
Union of several cities in Yamashiro.			Southern Yamashiro	1	1	No		75	10		7		4
Otsu			Otsu	2	1	No		79	17		1		2

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec

CHURCHES.

Teachers.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry
						~~18~~	1					Yen or silver dollars		Yen or silver dollars		
							~~138.69~~	~~198.69~~				79.06		217.75		
	130	1										132.96		762.64		
	98	1										15.		468.50		
	79	1										8.50	925.	1092.40		
	120	4										15.30	451.	1044.12		
	52	~~1~~												118.13		
	27	1										4.13		128.68	48.	
	27	1										26.80		50.09		
	18											2.		56.		
	45											13.		68.	240.	
	29	1										2.50		88.76	108.	
	47											9.60		79.37	144.	
	29													175.29	96.	

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31 1893

CHURCHES.

Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.
			~~18~~	1					Yen or silver dollars		Yen or silver dollars						
				~~138.69~~	~~198.69~~				79.06		217.75						
									132.96		762.64						
									15.		468.50						
									8.50	925.	1092.40						
									15.30	451.	1044.12						
											118.13						
									4.13		128.68	48.					
									26.80		50.09						
									2.		56.						
									13.		68.	240.					
									2.50		88.76	108.					
									9.60		79.37	144.					
											175.29	96.					

EDUCATION.

American Board Mission.

Number of Day Schools.
Pupils in Day Schools.
Boys in Day Schools.
Girls in Day Schools.
How many are Christians.
How many attend Sabbath School.
How many united with the Church during the Year.
Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).
For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).
Native Teachers (Men).
Native Teachers (Women).
Non-Christian Teachers.
Salaries of Native Teachers.
Rent.
Other Expenses.
Total Expenses.
Received in Fees.
Native Contributions for Schools.
Other Local Aid.
Granted by the Board or Society.

An. Tab. View Kyoto Station
Dec. 31, 1893

Recd Oct. 11, 1894

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Kyoto
Dec. 31, 93.

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission Japan Date Organized

Country Date of Report Dec., 1894

Name of Station Kyoto

No. of Stations Population of field 3,000,000

Number of Out-Stations 47

Number of Preaching Places 55

Number of Sabbath-Schools

Number of Day Schools

Number of Boys' High Schools 1

Number of Girls' High Schools 1

Number of Theological and Training Schools 1

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries 7

Unordained Missionaries *

Missionary Physicians (Men) 1

Missionary Physicians (Women)

Wives of Missionaries 8

Single Women Missionaries 5

Total American or European Force 21

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) 2

Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors) 2

Unordained Preachers and Evangelists 13

Colporteurs

Bible-Women 5

Teachers (Men) 28 (Non-Christian) 2

Teachers (Women) (Non-Christian)

Physicians 2

Medical Assistants 2

Printers

Total Native Force

Natives employed by Mission not included in above

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals 1

Number of Beds

Number of In-Patients

Number of Dispensaries 1

Number of Out-Patients

Receipts in Fees

Other Local Receipts

Grants by the Society

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments

Number of Pages Printed during Year

Number of Pages Printed from beginning

Number of Scripture Portions

Number of other Books

Total Cost of running Press

Total Sales for the Year

Granted by Society

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the totals of a sion, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under struction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean for the closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in currency.

Name of Station Maebashi, Joshu, Japan.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Name of Town or Village.	**Population of District.**	**Date Begun.**	**Name of Church.**	**Preaching Places.**	**Organized Churches.**	**Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.**	**Adherents.**	**Communicants.**	**Added by Confession during Year.**	**Average Congregation.**	**Sabbath Schools.**	**Sabbath School Teachers.**	**Sabbath School**
Totals.													
Annaka	7,043	1878	Annaka			1	14	247	5	46	1	3	3
Haraichi	4.104	1886	Haraichi			1		209		40	2	3	3
Maebashi	32,129	1886	Maebashi	1		1	13	220	7	63	2	8	8
Takasaki	25,981	1884	Nishi Gumma	1		1	20	147		20	1	3	3
Tomioka	7,513	1884	Kawa			1		117	1	20	1	2	3
Fujioka	6,698	1889	Fujioka		1		6	51	9	15	2	1	22
Hatamachi	2,934	1890	Agatsuma		1			38	1	10	1	2	10
Numata [1]	5,541		Numata	1				35	4	10			
Sukawa [2]			Sukawa	1				53		10	1	1	15
Shitaka [3]			Nakuta	1				75	12	15	1	2	13
Sakamoto [4]	2,306		Sakamoto					9			1	1	20
Matsuida [5]	3115		Matsuida					30					
Ōmama [6]	4662		Ōmama	1			2	32	4	12			
Omiya [7]	6,134		Omiya	1				7	5	30	1	1	12
				7	2	5	55	1270	48	291	14	27	29

Christians are members of the Takasaki church.
" " " " " "
" " " " Agatsuma "
" " " " Haraichi "
" " " " " "
" " " " Maebashi "
" " " " Fujioka "

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec 31st

CHURCHES.

14 Teachers.	15 Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	17 Preacher's Salary.	18 Rent.	19 Other Expenses. including charities	20 Total Expenses.	21 Paid by the People (Church).	22 Other Local Receipts.	23 Granted by the Board or Society.	24 Salaries of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	25 Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	26 Contributions to Building Funds.	27 Total Native Contributions.	28 Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry
3	30	1	1	y 180.00	0	47.33	227.33	227.33				61.35		288.68		
3	30	1	1	80.00		30.05	110.05	110.05					79.00	189.05		
5	80	1		300.00	12.00	85.99	397.99	397.99		157.50	157.50	37.00	16.35	451.34		
3	30	1	1	120.00	15.00	44.07	179.07	179.07		120.00	120.00			179.07		
	35	1		90.00		.70	90.70	90.70				4.50	5.00	100.20		
	22	1	1	118.00		45.23	163.23	69.23		94.00		3.50	39.40	112.13		
	10	1		121.00		6.86	127.86	54.86		73.00		1.28		56.14		
				172.00	3.00	3.28	178.28	46.28		132.00		7.54		26.04		
	15	1			2.00							2.00		29.78		
	13	1	1	82.00		7.91	89.91	37.91		52.00		1.00		38.91		
	20					4.00	4.00	4.00				3.75		7.75		
				15.00	1.50	11.70	28.20	28.20				10.00		38.20		
	12			240.00	24.00	10.27	274.27	10.27	154.00 x	110.00				10.27		
	297	9	5	1518.00	52.50	280.39	1870.89	1255.89	154.00	737.50	277.50	131.92	139.75	1527.56		

x = 7 mos salary paid by Japanese Home Missions

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec 31st 1893

CHURCHES.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	For the year ending					
Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses. including charities	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries and Expenses of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.	
6	y 180.00	0	47.33	227.33	227.33				61.35		288.68							
1	80.00		30.05	110.05	110.05					79.00	189.05							
	300.00	12.00	85.99	397.99	397.99		157.50	57.50	37.00	16.35	451.34					36		
1	120.00	15.00	44.07	179.07	179.07		120.00	120.00			179.07							
	90.00		.70	90.70	90.70				4.50	5.00	100.20							
1	118.00		45.23	163.23	69.23		94.00		3.50	39.40	112.13							
	121.00		6.86	127.86	54.86		73.00		1.28		56.14							
	172.00	3.00	6.28	178.28	46.28		132.00		7.54		26.04							
		3.00							2.00		29.78							
1	82.00		7.91	89.91	37.91		52.00		1.00		38.91							
			4.00	4.00	4.00				3.75		7.75							
	15.00	1.50	11.70	28.20	28.20				10.00		38.20							
	240.00	24.00	10.27	274.27	10.27		154.00*	110.00			10.27							
5	1518.00	52.50	240.39	1870.89	1255.89		154.00	737.50	237.50	3192	1397.5	1527.56						

*=7 mos salary paid by Japanese Home Missionary Soc'y

American Board Japan. **Mission.**

ding March 31st 93 **EDUCATION.**

Number of Day Schools.	Pupils in Day Schools.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	How many are Christians.	How many attend Sabbath School.	How many united with the Church during the Year.	Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).	Native Teachers (Men).	Native Teachers (Women).	Non-Christian Teachers.	Salaries of Native Teachers.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Received in Fees.	Native Contributions for Schools.	Other Local Aid.	Granted by the Board or Society.
																	Total 414.29		
				13	16	1	1	2	4	3	1	147.00		203.56	350.56	101.85	312.36		

ition above

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Maebashi
Dec. 31, '93.

An. Tab. View Maebashi Station.
Dec. 31, 1894

Rec'd Oct. 11, 1894

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission Am. Bd. Japan Date Organized 1869

Country Japan. Date of Report June '94

Name of Station Maebashi, Joshu, Japan.

No. of Stations 1 Population of field 950,000.

Number of Out-Stations 13

Number of Preaching Places Except the above out stations, 2

Number of Sabbath-Schools 14

Number of Day Schools None

Number of Boys' High Schools None

Number of Girls' High Schools 1

Number of Theological and Training Schools None

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries 1

Unordained Missionaries None

Missionary Physicians (Men) None

Missionary Physicians (Women) None

Wives of Missionaries 1

Single Women Missionaries 2

Total American or European Force 4

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) 1

Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors) 1

Unordained Preachers and Evangelists 8

† Colporteurs 1

Bible-Women None

Teachers (Men) 2* (Non-Christian)

Teachers (Women) 4 (Non-Christian)

Physicians None

Medical Assistants None

Printers None

Total Native Force 16

Natives employed by Mission not included in above None

* Includes 1 of the ordained ministers.

† In employ of Bible Societies Committee.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals None

Number of Beds

Number of In-Patients

Number of Dispensaries

Number of Out-Patients

Receipts in Fees

Other Local Receipts

Grants by the Society

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments None

Number of Pages Printed during Year

Number of Pages Printed from beginning

Number of Scripture Portions

Number of other Books

Total Cost of running Press

Total Sales for the Year

Granted by Society

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the totals of a mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in Mexican currency.

Methodist, Episcopalian & Presbyterian workers are also located in this field

Name of Station Niigata

Name of Town or Village.	Population of District.	Date Begun.	Name of Church.	Preaching Places.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Adherents.	Communicants.	Added by Confession during Year.	Average Congregation.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Teachers.
Totals.								264				
Niigata	47,000	1876	Niigata Church	[illegible]	1	0		90	2	60	[illegible]	9
Nakajo	4,500	1880	Nakajo Church	1	1	0		50	0	10	1	1
Gosen	5,600	1886	Preaching Place	1	0	0		36	8	10	0	0
Nagaoka	30,000	1887	"	2	0	0		[illegible]	3	52	1	1
Shibata	12,600	1887	"	1	0	0		30	4	15	1	1
Kashiwazaki	9,000	1890	"	1	0	0		16	7	20	1	1
Niitsu	6,800	1890	"	1	0	0		11	2	4	0	0
Yoita	5,500	1893	"	1	0	0		10	0	20	1	[illegible]
Sanjo	9,000	1893	"	1	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
Nuttari	8,000	1894	"	1	0	0		5	0	150	1	4

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending March

CHURCHES.

Teachers.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	Contributions to ~~Building~~ Repair Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.
				per mo.	per. mo	per year									
1	100	1	0	20 Ex	1.50	25.84	43.84	43.84	0	120.00	72.00	[illegible]	25.00	68.84	0
	30	1	0	12 "	0	12.00	120.00			24.00	0	1.68	0		0
	0	0	0	12 "	1.00	6.00	138.00	6.00	0	132.00	0	0	0	6.00	0
	8	[illegible]	0	15 "	0	42.00	222.00	42.00	0		0	1.70	0	42.00	0
	10	0	0	2[illegible]	3.60	10.00	299.20		0		0	4.02	0		0
	12	0	0	18 "	2.50		246.00		0		0	0	0		0
0	0	0	0	0	0	5.00	5.		0		0	0	0		0
[illegible]	10	0	0	0	.60	7.80	8.40	8.40	0	0	0	0	0	8.40	0
0	0	0	0	15 "	2.50	0	30.00	0	0		0	0	0		0
4	90	0	0	0	1.20	8.60	25.00		0		0	0	0		0

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending March 31st 1894

CHURCHES.

Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home and Foreign Missions.	Contributions to ~~Building~~ Repair Funds.	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.
	per mo.	per mo	per year														
0	20 Em	1.50	25.84	43.84	43.84	0	120.00	72.00	[illegible]	25.00	68.84	0	1				
0	12 "	0	12.00	120.00			24.00	0	1.68	0		0					
0	12 "	1.00	6.00	138.00	6.00	0	132.00	0	0	0	6.00	0					
0	15 "	0	42.00	222.00	42.00	0		0	1.70	0	42.00	0					
0	20	3.60	10.00	299.20		0		0	4.02	0		6					
0	18	2.50		246.00		0		0	0	0		0					
0	0	0	5.00	5.		0		0	0	0		0					
0	0	.60	1.00	8.40	8.40	0	0	0	0	0	8.40	0					
0	15 "	2.50	0	30.00	0	0		0	0	0		0					
0	0	1.20	8.60	25.00		0		0	0	0		0					

EDUCATION.

American Board Mission.

Number of Day Schools.	
Pupils in Day Schools.	
Boys in Day Schools.	
Girls in Day Schools.	
How many are Christians.	
How many attend Sabbath School.	
How many united with the Church during the Year.	
Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	
For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).	
Native Teachers (Men).	
Native Teachers (Women).	
Non-Christian Teachers.	
Salaries of Native Teachers.	
Rent.	
Other Expenses.	
Total Expenses.	
Received in Fees.	
Native Contributions for Schools.	
Other Local Aid.	
Granted by the Board or Society.	

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Niigata
Mar. 31, '94.
or
Dec. 31, '93.

An. Tab. View Niigata Station
Dec. 31, 1893

Recd Oct. 11, 1894

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission ..... Date Organized .....

Country ..... Date of Report Sept. 1. 94

Name of Station Niigata

No. of Stations 1 Population of field 1.700.000

Number of Out-Stations 9

Number of Preaching Places 15

Number of Sabbath-Schools 6

Number of Day Schools

Number of Boys' High Schools

Number of Girls' High Schools

Number of Theological and Training Schools

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries 2

Unordained Missionaries 3

Missionary Physicians (Men) 0

Missionary Physicians (Women) 0

Wives of Missionaries 2

Single Women Missionaries 1

Total American or European Force 5

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) 0

Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors) 0

Unordained Preachers and Evangelists 6

Colporteurs 1

Bible-Women 1

Teachers (Men) 0 (Non-Christian) —

Teachers (Women) 0 (Non-Christian) —

Physicians 0

Medical Assistants 0

Printers 0

Total Native Force 8

Natives employed by Mission not included in above .....

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals

Number of Beds

Number of In-Patients

Number of Dispensaries

Number of Out-Patients

Receipts in Fees

Other Local Receipts

Grants by the Society

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments

Number of Pages Printed during Year

Number of Pages Printed from beginning

Number of Scripture Portions

Number of other Books

Total Cost of running Press

Total Sales for the Year

Granted by Society

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the totals of sion, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers un struction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean for th closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, n enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in currency.

Name of Station Osaka

Name of Town or Village.	Population of District.	Date Begun.	Name of Church.	Preaching Places.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Adherents.	Communicants.	Added by Confession during Year.	Average Congregation.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Teachers.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Church Buildings
Totals.				8	12	8		1382	96	1063	16		808	
Osaka City	450,000	1875	Osaka	3	1	1		426	29	450	4		240	
"		1878	Naniwa		1	1		151	18	68	1		91	
"		1880	Zemma		1	1		263	20	170	1		130	
"		1883	Shimanouchi	1	1	1		121	8	110	1		83	
"		1890	Dojima		1	1		135	5	30	1		48	
"		189[illegible]3	Senba		1	0		25		35	1		35	
"		189[illegible]3	Uemachi		1	1		21		33	1		28	
"		189[illegible]3	Sangenya	1		0				30	1		40	
Kishiwada	12,000	1886	Kishiwada	1	1	0		51	4	20	1		30	
Sakai	44,000	1889	Sakai		1	1		71	5	26	1		20	
Koriyama	12,000	1885	Koriyama	1	1	0		50	2	35	1		39	
Nara	22,000	1892	Heijō	1	1	1		50	1	45	1		25	
Amagasaki	13,000	189[illegible]	Amagasaki		1	0		18	2	11	1		19	

Dear Dr. Barton

There has been a feeling in the Mission
fill out this form. The work of the ch
hands of the churches, even in ~~those~~ th
from the Mission, that we cannot obtain
The Japanese are so sensitive that we do
are paid to the pastors. The pastors (and pe
to our gathering separate statistics in the
their own reports which are not as fu
comed. give you fuller returns. Our
general report of the Mission and f

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec.

CHURCHES.

Scholars.	Church Buildings Owned.	Preacher's Houses Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home ~~and Foreign~~ Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds. and various purposes	Total Native Contributions. + including and	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Pastors & Church
08	7								684		384	505	3592			
40	1										194	271	1120		Boys	
91	1										68	37	443		Girls	
30	1										43	42	543			
3	1										49	27	470			
48											8	57	384			7
35												12	109			
8									144			4	41			
40									240				30			
0	1								60		12	2	139			
20											5	13	110			
9	1								120				42			
5	1											35	111			
9									120		5	5	50			

The figures are in round numbers in Japanese Yen

e that it is useless to attempt to
lunches is so completely in the
the case of those assisted by funds
ain the information needed.
do not ask the churches what salaries
perhaps some of the christians have objected
e past. We are therefore obliged to take
full as we would like. I wish we
a committee made out the
forwarded it through Mr. Pedley.

Yours very truly
Ito. Allchin.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 1893

CHURCHES.

Preacher's House Owned.	Preacher's Salary.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Paid by the People (Church).	Other Local Receipts.	Granted by the Board or Society.	Salaries & Expens. of Bible Women, Colporteurs, and Evangelists.	Contributions to Home ~~and Foreign~~ Missions.	Contributions to Building Funds. + including and pastor's salary church expenses and various purposes	Total Native Contributions.	Granted by Society for Church and School Buildings.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Special Bible Training.	Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	Number of Day Schools.
							684		384	505	3592				40	126	
									194	271	1120		Boys		40		
									68	37	443		Girls *			126	
									43	42	543						
									49	27	470						
									8	57	384						
										12	109						
							144			4	41						
							240				30						
							60		12	2	139						
									5	13	110						
							120				42						
										35	111						
							120		5	5	50						

* These two sch
management
from the
self-support
with them
it displeas
"mission sc

The figures are in round numbers in Japanese Yen

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case of those assisted by funds
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ask the churches what salaries
s some of the christians have objected
t. We are therefore obliged to take
as we would like. I wish we
committee made out the
warded it through Mr. Pedley.

Yours very truly
Ito. Allchin.

Japan Mission.

EDUCATION.

Number of Day Schools.	Pupils in Day Schools.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	How many are Christians.	How many attend Sabbath School.	How many united with the Church during the Year.	Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	For'gn Teach'rs or Missionaries employed (Women).	Native Teachers (Men).	Native Teachers (Women).	Non-Christian Teachers.	Salaries of Native Teachers.	Rent.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Received in Fees.	Native Contributions for Schools.	Other Local Aid.	Granted by the Board or Society.
				57		8	1	4	10	7									
				20		2	1	1	3										
				37		6		3	7	7									

Schools are entirely under Japanese
ment, and as far as any financial aid
Board is concerned are entirely
ting. Although the Mission co-operates
in the matter of foreign teachers —
leases the Japanese to have the term
Schools" in any way applied to them.

Am. Tab. View, Osaka Station

Dec. 13, 1893

Rec'd Oct. 11

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Osaka

Dec. 31, '93.

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission Japan Date Organized 1869
Country Japan Date of Report Dec. '93
Name of Station Osaka
No. of Stations 1 Population of field 553 000
Number of Out-Stations 5
Number of Preaching Places 20
Number of Sabbath-Schools 16
Number of Day Schools
Number of Boys' High Schools 1
Number of Girls' High Schools 1
Number of Theological and Training Schools

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries 2
Unordained Missionaries 0
Missionary Physicians (Men) 1
Missionary Physicians (Women) 0
Wives of Missionaries 3
Single Women Missionaries 4

Total American or European Force 10

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) 4
Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors)
Unordained Preachers and Evangelists 9
Colporteurs
Bible-Women
Teachers (Men) (Non-Christian)
Teachers (Women) (Non-Christian)
Physicians
Medical Assistants
Printers

Total Native Force
Natives employed by Mission not included in above

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals 1
Number of Beds
Number of In-Patients Patients 5
Number of Dispensaries 2
Number of Out-Patients
Receipts in Fees
Other Local Receipts
Grants by the Society

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments
Number of Pages Printed during Year
Number of Pages Printed from beginning
Number of Scripture Portions
Number of other Books
Total Cost of running Press
Total Sales for the Year
Granted by Society

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the totals of sion, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers u struction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean for t closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, n enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in currency.

For year ending Dec. 31st 1893.

Questions Relating to Self-Support of Churches in Mission Fields.

Name of Board or Society American Board

Name of Mission Japan Mission Country Japan.

Limits of field Japanese Empire Population 41.000.000

When was Mission organized? 1869 Languages Japanese

How many missionaries, men and women? Men 26; women 57. Total 83

How many church members—communicants? 11.079

X What was cost last year of conducting Mission, exclusive of native contributions? $84000.00 (gold)

What was the total amount of native contributions? 23.204 yen = $13.000

Are contributions from self-supporting churches included? Yes

How many organized churches? 70

How many native pastors? 29

What is the total of their salaries and rents? No Statistics

How many foreign missionaries are acting as pastors of organized churches? None

How much do the churches contribute toward such service? ——

How many licentiates and preachers are assisting in pastoral work? With Bible women 110

How many Bible-women? No Separate Statistics

What is the total amount of their salaries and rents? No Statistics

What were the total church expenses, including salaries, last year? No Statistics

How much of this was paid by the people? 14.114 yen = $7.900

How much was paid by the Mission? Not distinguished from other funds used for evang. purposes

How many churches are entirely self-supporting? 43

How many churches pay one-half of the church expenses and pastors' salaries? No Statistics

How many churches pay less than one-half of church expenses and pastors' salaries? No Statistics

How many churches pay no part of the church expenses and pastors' salaries? None.

How many church buildings or chapels are owned by Mission or church? 53.

How many church buildings or chapels are rented by Mission or church? No Statistics

How many churches have no building owned or rented? None

How many separate school-houses are owned? No Statistics.

How many schools? 19 Scholars? 1405 Christian Scholars? No Statistics (from several schools)

How many teachers? No Statistics How many teachers are not Christians? No Statistics

What was the total cost of running the schools? No Statistics,

How much of this was paid by the people? No Statistics

X How much was paid by the Board or Society?

How much was paid for their board by the pupils? No Statistics

What was the total amount of native contributions for objects outside the Mission? No native funds admin, by Mission, Total = 23.204 yen = $13.000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

IN NATIVE CURRENCY.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH MONEY WAS GIVEN.	BY CHURCH.		OTHER LOCAL RECEIPTS.		GRANTS BY BOARD OR SOCIETY.		TOTAL.	
Pastors' salaries and rents; Other church expenses and rents	14.114	78	?	?	not separate		included in Gen. Evang. work.	
X School expenses and teachers' salaries *								
X General evangelistic work					25,000	00		
Church ~~and school~~ buildings	4053	19	?		?		?	
Benevolence	823	82						
S.S. Schools 156.46; Schools 443.24; Miscell. 898.04	997	76						
Totals (in native currency)								
Equivalent in U. S. gold	$		$		$		$	

X Total cost of conducting Mission (not including native contributions), in U. S. gold, $ ~~$~~ 84.000.

Dated Sept 1. 1894 Made out by Hilton Pedley Sec. pro tem.

Almost all teach in schools but all sch. are not supported by Board.

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Dec. 31, '93.

	Taxes & Rents.	Repairs.	Miscellaneous	Station Evang.	
Kobe.	115.	175.	50.	1800.	
Osaka.	400.	210.	65.	900.	
*Kyoto.	50.	370.	175.	2000.	
Okayama.	115.	50.	75.	1100.	
Niigata.	50.	70.	200.	1000.	
Sendai.	160.	105.	200.	875.	
Kumamoto.	125.	70.	200.	1150.	
Tokyo.	80.	35.	75.	550.	
Tottori.	80.	70.	50.	450.	
Miyazaki.	60.	25.	80.	950.	
Maebashi.	60.	70.	50.	800.	
Hokkaido.				1300.	
	1295.	1250.	1220.	12,875.	
			120 wt	1401 wt less	
			1100	11474	
					16,840
Medical journals.					20.
Native medical.					50.
Bankers agency.					150.
Printing minister report.					80.
					17,140.

* Including Tsu.

1895.

Normal.

	Salary	Teachers.
Atkinson	1795.	110.
Hill,	1260.	100.
Miss Barrows.	575.	50.
" Cozad,	575.	70.
" Holbrook,	575.	60.
" Howe,	575.	110.
" Judson	575.	70.
" Kent.	575.	25.
" Searle,	575.	35.
Allchin,	1570.	135.
J. T. Bulick.	1410.	90.
Taylor.	625.	110.
Miss Cary.	575.	65.
" Colby,	575.	65.
" Dorrich,	575.	65.
" Terry.	575.	65.
Allrich,	1415.	100.
Berry,		130.
Cary,	1570.	130.
M. S. Curtis,	1050.	80.
Barden,	1405.	80.

	Learned,	1180.	80.	
	Sevanna,	1050.	80.	
	Stanford.	1050.	80.	
Miss	+ Benedict,	575.	50.	
"	Denton.	575.	75.	
"	Fraser,	575.	75.	
"	Jackson.	575.	75.	
"	Warrington.	575.	50.	
	+ A. A. Davis.	600.		
	Setter,	1410.	135.	
	White.	1155.	135.	
Miss	Adams,	575.	65.	
"	Stewart.	575.	65.	
	Newell,	1260.	125.	
	Sedely	1155.	125.	
Miss	C. L. Brown,	575.	90.	
	W. W. Curtis,	1520.	125.	
Miss	Bradshaw.	575.	75.	
	G. L. Sulich.	1365.	135.	

Mrs	Grimwood,	57 5s.	6 5s.
"	Gulick.	57 5s.	6 5s.
"	Harwood.	57 5s.	6 5s.
	Greene.	184 5s.	10 0.
	* Additional	20 0.	
	Rowland.	126 0.	11 0.
	Noyes.	115 5s	11 0.
Mrs	Saunders.	57 5s.	6 5s.
	Clark.	142 0.	13 5s.
O.	~~O.H. Gulick~~	105 0 ~~180 0~~	

You will notice that Kyoto allow. while Low Hitherto Urban separates stress is now included in Italy.

+ Mrs Burdick and Mr. A.A. Davis are employed by the mission for teaching.

* This additional 20 0. is towards the expenses of school for Dr. Greene's children in order that Mrs. Greene's time may be free for missionary work.

Brought over,	17.140	
Kindergarten,	350.	
Nurses school,	500.	
Koba college,	1000.	
Kyoto girls school,	300.	
Women's Bible " ,	500.	
*Doshisha.	3000.	
Theological students	1800.	
General evangelistic,	1500.	
Women's " .	500.	
(Publication.)	(~~400.~~)	out
(Reserve.)	(~~300.~~)	out
	27,~~2~~90.	
Buying land and moving houses in Okayama, (special)	(2.000. out)	
Additional	7~~5~~/ Medical expenses 1893-4	

* The 3.000. asked for the Doshisha is net, after deducting what the school will receive from house-rents, the grant for 1894 is 3,700 + 250. + 400. = 4350.

for 1895.

Rec'd Sep. 11. 1894.

Copied.

Japan mission.

Estimates for 1895. — Women's work.

		Salary.	Teacher.	Total
		$	$	
Kobe.	Mrs M. J. Barrows,	575.	50.	625.
	" S. Cozad.	575.	70.	645.
	" ~~J. C. Dudley,~~			
	" M. A. Holbrook,	575.	60.	635.
	" A. S. Howe.	575.	110.	685.
	" A. W. Kent,	575.	25.	600
	" S. A. Searle.	575.	35	610
Osaka	" S. A Case,	575.	65.	640
	" A. M. Colby,	575.	65.	640
	" M. B. Daniels.	575	65.	640
	" ~~C. M. Telford,~~			
	" E. Torrey.	575.	65.	640.
Gifu.	" H. Benedict.*	575.	50.	625.
	" M. E. Denton,	575.	75.	650
	" H. E. Fraser,	575	75.	650
	" E. Talcott.	575	75.	650
	" M. E. Wainwright.	575	50.	625
Yokohama	" A. B. Adams.	575	65.	640
	" N. C. Stewart.	575	65.	640
Niigata	" C. Brown	575.	90.	665
		$ 10.350	$ 1155	$ 11,505

* Employed by the mission.

	Salaries	Teach.	Total
	$ 10.350.	$ 1155.	$ 11.505.
Sendai. Miss A. H. Bradshaw,	575.	75.	650.
Kumamoto " E. R. Grimwald,	575	65.	640
" J. A. Sulick.	575	65.	640
Matsuyama. " A. R. Harwood,	575	65	640
" C. Judson.	575	70.	645
Maebashi " H. B. Parmeler,	575	65	640
Total	$ 13,800.	1560.	$ 15,360
Koba girls school,			1,000.
Kyoto " " ,			300.
Kindergarten training school,			300.
Nurses " "			500.
Women's Bible school.			500.
" evangelistic work.			500.
Repairs on houses occupied by ladies.			480.
Rents & taxes " " " " "			450.
Total for Woc. Work			$ 19.390

Other General work.

	Repairs.	Rents & Taxes.	Station Evangelistic.	Miscellaneous
Kobe,	85.	80.	1800.	50.
Osaka,	105.	240.	900.	65.
Kyoto,	300.	50.	2000.	155.
Okayama,	25.	65.	1100.	75.
Niigata,	35.	25.	1000.	200.
Sendai,	55.	110.	875.	200.
Kumamoto,	35.	65.	1150.	200.
Tokyo,	35.	80.	550.	75.
Tottori,	35.	40.	450.	50.
Miyazaki,	25.	60.	950.	80.
Matsushi,	35.	30	800.	50.
Hokkaida,			1300.	
	770.	845.	12,875.	1,200.

Total of these four items,	15,690.
General evangelistic,	1,500.
Medical journals (Dr. Taylor)	20.
Native medical "	50.
Theological students	1,800.
Business agency,	150.
Publication.	400.
Mission report,	80.
Reserve,	300.
	19,990.

General work continued

Brought over,		19,990.
Doshisha,	Silver.	
Grant to the Collegiate department,	2,700.	
" " " theological "	960.	
Prof. Morita and Prof. Oshima,	1320.	
Repairs	670.	
Aided students,	150.	
	5,800.	
Deduct house rent paid to Dashisha,*	800.	
remainder,	5,000.	
which at 60 equals		3,000.
Total.		22,990.

Special

Buying land and erecting houses in Okayama ~~250~~ ¥2000.

* 800. (in silver) is the sum allowed in the estimates by the mission for the rents paid to the Dashisha, but I am informed by the business manager of the school that the net amount received by the Trustees (for they have to pay the taxes on all these houses) is only about 720.

The total of grants to the Dashisha for 1894 is gold 4,500., minus about 720. paid for rent, which is net about gold 4,070.; in place of which we ask only " 3,000. for 1895.

General Work (Personals)

		Salaries	Track.	Total
Kobe	Hill A. T.	1260.	100	✓1360
	Atkinson J. L.	1795.	110.	✓1905
Kobe	Aelchin G.	1570	135	✓1705
	Gulick J. T.	1410	90	✓1500
	Taylor H.	625	110	✓735
	Allender G. E.	1415.	100	✓1515
	Berry J. C.		130	✓130.
	Carey	1570.	130	✓1700
	Curtis H. L.	1050	80	✓1130
	Gordon M. L.	1405	80	✓1485
	Kramer D. H.	1180.	80	✓1260
	Severance C. M.	1050.	80	✓1130
	Stanford A. H.	1050.	80	✓1130
*	Davis A. A.	600.		✓600
	Pettee J. H.	1410.	135.	✓1545
	White L. S.	1155.	135	✓1290
	Newell H. B.	1260.	125.	✓1385
	Pedley H.	1155.	125.	✓1280
	Curtis H. H.	1520.	125.	✓1645
	Gulick S. L.	1365.	135.	✓1500
	Greene D. C.	1845	100.	✓1946
	" add'l	200.		✓200
	Total	$25,890.	$2185.	$28.075

* Employed by Mission

General work continued

Brought over,		19,990.
Doshisha,	silver.	
Grant to the collegiate department,	2,700.	
" " " theological "	960.	
Rev. Morita and Rev. Oshima,	1320.	
Repairs	670.	
Aided students.	150.	
	5,800.	
Deduct house rent paid to Doshisha,*	800.	
remainder,	5,000.	
which at 60 equals		3,000.
Total.		22,990.

* 800. (in silver) is the sum allowed in the estimates by the mission for the rents paid to the Doshisha, but I am informed by the business manager of the school that the net amount received by the Trustees (for they have to pay the taxes on all these houses) is only about 720.

The total of grants to the Doshisha for 1894 is gold 4,500., minus about 720. paid for rent, which is net about gold 4,070.; in place of which we ask only " 3,000. for 1895.

Special

Buying land and moving houses in Okayama ~~¥20~~ ¥2000.

General Work (Personals)

		Salaries	Track.	Total
Kohr	Hill A. T.	1260.	100	✓1360
	Atkinson J. L.	1795.	110.	✓1905
Kuhn	Aldrich G.	1570	135	✓1705
	Gulick J. T.	1410	90	✓1500
	Taylor H.	625	110	✓735
	Allinder G. E.	1415.	100	✓1515
	Berry J. C.		130	✓130.
	Cary	1570.	130	✓1700
	Curtis H. L.	1050	80	✓1130
	Gordon M. L.	1405	80	✓1485
	Kramer D. H.	1180.	80	✓1260
	Severance C. M.	1050.	80	✓1130
	Stanford A. H.	1050.	80	✓1130
*	Davis A. A.	600.		✓600
	Potter J. T.	1410.	135.	✓1545
	White L. S.	1155.	135.	✓1290
	Newell H. B.	1260.	125.	✓1385
	Pedley H.	1155.	125.	✓1280
	Curtis H. H.	1520.	125.	✓1645
	Gulick S. L.	1365.	135.	✓1500
	Greene D. C.	1845	100.	✓1945
	" add'l	200.		✓200
	Total	$25,890.	$2185.	$28.075

* Employed by Russian

	Salaries	Teach	Total
Frick	$ 25.890	2185.	28.075
Rowland G. W.	1260.	110.	1370
Troyer Wm. H	1155.	110.	1265
Clark C. A.	1420.	135	1555
Totals	$ 29.725	$ 2540	$ 32.265

Summary

Personals	$ 32.265
General work	22.990
Women's work	19.390
Grand Total	$ 74.645

Dr. Learned Law included Miss Telford's name for me to file the figures for, but the Mission did not vote to ask for her allowance as she was then about dying.

Neither did they vote Miss Dudley's allowance, as her return was uncertain. I have no right to include them.

Dr. L. Law also changed the figures of the Kyoto Miscellaneous making in that much less. He had no authority to this but perhaps they can get along with this amount.

A. T. Ham

Japanese Yen.

アメリカンボールド同志社各学校ヘ對スル寄附金 自明治廿六年四月 至廿七年三月 一週年間

		College & other schools	Theological School	College	Girls School	Library	Office & all other buildings	Total
Current expenses	経費	2.700.000			360.000			3.060.000
Salaries	俸給		960.000	360.000				1.320.000
Traveling expenses	旅費		84.370					84.370
Repairs	修繕				70.617	24.898	376.710	492.225
Total		2.700.000	1.044.370	360.000	430.617	24.898	376.710	4.936.595

[illegible]

Financial Condition of the Doshisha

1894

Rents + Taxes and Repairs on W. B. M. Houses.

1894-5

		1894		1895	
		Rents + Taxes	Repairs	Rents + Taxes	Repairs
Kobe	Miss Barrows I	* 63 40	49 77	25 00	35 00
	" Gunnison P	5 02	41 80	8 00	35 00
	" Searle I	16 77	50 00	40 00	35 00
Osaka	" Daniels	91 08	79 93	105 00	35 00
	" Telford	50 99	37 21	58 00	35 00
	" Colby	8 02	23 13	7 00	35 00
Kyoto	" Denton P	2 00	30 61	5 00	35 00
	Fraser	2 00		5 00	35 00
Tsu	" Gardiner	13 36			
Ottori	" Doughaday	37 50	5 18	40 00	35 00
Hebashi	" Parmelee I	25 43	62 02	30 00	35 00
Mudai	" Bradshaw	42 82	30 39	54 00	35 00
Yamamoto	" Gulick ?			64 00	35 00
		$ 353 39	$ 410 04	$ 441 00	$ 420 00

* Included Transfer of land charges.

No. 13. No. 5 Index, 1884-5

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Japan MISSION Estimates for 1896

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	$	$	$	$
Kobe	7580.-	2275.	2740.-	12,595.-
Osaka	5330.-	1508.	886.-	7.724.-
Kyoto	10150.-	5740.	1135.-	17.025.-
Okayama	3765.-	1525.	130.-	5.420.-
Kumamoto	2515.-	1565.	495.-	4.575.-
Miyazaki	1470.-	1090.	—	2.560.-
Tottori	1050.-	755.	80.-	1.885.
Tokyo	1925.-	805.	30.-	2.760.
Niigata	3095.	1250.	250.-	4.595.
Sendai	575.-	875.	270.-	1.720.
Maebashi	1730.	985.	205.-	2.920.
Sapporo	1570.	1700.	—	3.270.
Honolulu	1800.	—	—	1.800.
Contingents :- $480-		~~480~~.-		
Totals	$42,555.-	$20,073.-	$6221.-	
		Not inc. Contingents	Grand Total Asked,	$68.849.-

Rate of Exchange,

Date, July 17/1895

Signed, Arthur J. Hill Treas.

W. B. M. s Indices 1894-6

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Japan MISSION Estimates for 1896

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Kobe :—				
J. L. Atkinson	$ 1060.—	2 @ $200 = $400	2 @ $130	$ 1720.—
A. T. Hill	1060.—	2 @ 100		1260.—
✓ Miss Barrows	575.—			575.—
✓ " Coyne	575.—	(less 6 mos = 287.50)		~~575.~~ 287.50
✓ " Dudley	575.—			575—
✓ " Holbrook	575.—			575.—
" (Howe)	575.—			575.—
✓ " Kent	575.—			575.—
✓ " Searle	575.—			575.—
✓ " Harwood	575.—			575.—
			7292.50	$ ~~7580.~~
Osaka :—				
G. Allchin	1070.—	3 @ $150, 1 @ $100		1620.—
J. T. Gulick (1/2)	1060.—	1 @ 150. 1 @ 200		1410.—
✓ Miss Case	575.—			575.—
✓ " Colby	575.—			575.—
✓ " Daniels	575.—	(less 6 mos = 287.50)		~~575.~~ 287.50
✓ " Torrey	575.—			575.—
			5042.50	$ ~~5330~~
Kyoto :—				
G. E. Albrecht	1065	1 @ $150, 2 @ $100	(less 6 mos = 707.50)	~~1765~~ 1057.50
O. Cary	1070.	2 @ 150, 2 @ $100		1570.—
H. L. Curtis	1050.			1050.—
M. L. Gordon (1/2)	1055	1 @ $200	1 @ $130	1385.—
D. B. Learned	1050.		1 @ $130	1180.—
✓ Miss Denton	575.			575.—
✓ " Fraser	575.			575.—
" (Talcott)	575.			575.—
✓ " Wainwright	575.			575.—
A. A. Davis	675.			675.—
✓ Miss Benedict	575.			575.—
J. D. Davis	1050	1 @ 150, 2 @ 100 = 350		$ ~~1400~~ 1050.—
Okayama :—				
J. H. Pettee	1060.	2 @ $200		1460.—
L. L. White (1/2)	1055.	1 @ 100		1155.—
✓ Miss Adams	575.			575.—
✓ " Stewart	575.			575.—
				$ 3765.—

Total salaries for Japan Mission . . . . . .

The same in dollars.

1.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Japan MISSION Estimates for 1896

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Niigata				
H. B. Newell	$ 1065.-	3 @ $100.- (less 6 mos = 682.50)		$ 682.50 ~~1365.-~~
H. Pedley	1055.-	1 @ 100.		1155.-
✓ Miss C. L. Brown	575.-			$ 575.-
			2412.50	~~3095.-~~
Sendai:-				
✓ Miss Bradshaw	575.-			$ 575.-
Kumamoto:-				
S. L. Gulick	1065.-	3 @ 100		1365.-
✓ Miss Greenwood	575.-			575.-
✓ " Gulick	575.-			$ 575.-
				$ 2515
Tokyo:-				
D. C. Greene	1245.-	2 @ $200, 1 @ $150	1 @ $130.	1925.- ✓
Maebashi:-				
N. H. Troyer	1055.-	1 @ $100		1155.-
✓ Miss Parmelee	575.-			575.-
				$ 1730
Yokohama:-				
S. C. Bartlett	1050.-			1050.-
Miyazaki:-				
✓ K. A. Clark	1070.-	4 @ $100		1470.-
Sapporo:-				
H. H. Curtis	1070.-	2 @ 100, 2 @ 150		1570.-
Honolulu:-				
Ost. Gulick	~~$ 1050.- (?)~~			~~1050.-~~
	1800.-			1800.-
Add.				
J. D. Davis Dg	1050	3 { 1 = 150, 2 = 200		1400
				~~$ 42,555.-~~

Total salaries for Japan Mission

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Kobe Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 1700.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	65.-	
Repairs	80.-	
Total	145.-	
Miscell.-		
Teachers - A. T. Hill	100.-	
J. L. Atkinson	110.-	
Misc.	45.-	
Mission Treas.	175.-	
Total	430.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$ 2275.-
General Work W.B.M.-		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic	500.-	
Education:-		
Kobe College	1000.-	
Woc. Bible School	450.-	
Kindergarten	235.-	
Total	1685.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	15.-	
Repairs	120.-	
Total	135.-	
Miscell:-		
Teachers - Miss Barrows	50.-	
" Cozad	70.-	
" Dudley	75.-	
" Greenfield	75.-	
" Harwood	65.-	
" Hollrook	25.-	
" Kent 25.; Searle 35.	60.-	
Total	420.-	
Total W.B.M.		$ 2740.-
Kobe Station, Grand Total General work		$ 5015.-

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Osaka Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$575.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	176.—	
Repairs	160.—	
Total	336.—	
Miscell:—		
Teacher - G. Allchin	125.—	
J. T. Gulick	50.—	
Misc.	22.—	
Publication	400.—	
Total	597.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$1,508.—
General Work W.B.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	275.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	220.—	
Repairs	80	
Total	$300	
Miscell.:—		
Teacher - Mrs. Gulick	40.—	
Miss Case	65.—	
" Colby	65.—	
" Daniels	65.—	
" Doney	65.—	
Misc.	11.—	
Total	$311.—	
Total W.B.M.		$886.—
Osaka Station, Grand Total. General Work		$2394.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 189

Kyoto Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 1800.-	
Education:-		
Doshisha	2400.-	
Theological Students	700.-	
Total	3100.-	
Buildings:-		
Repairs	340.-	
Rents & Taxes	20.-	
Total	360.-	
Miscell.-		
Teacher G. E. Albrecht	25.-	
Otis Cary	120.-	
H. L. Curtis	50.-	
M. L. Gordon	80.-	
D. W. Learned	70.-	
		$ 1525.-
Miscell.-	125.-	
Mission Secty	10.-	
Total	480.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$ 5740.-
General Work W.B.M.		
Education:-		
Girls School	280.-	
Nurses "	500.-	
Total	780.-	
Buildings:-		
Repairs	80.-	
Miscell.-		
Teacher Miss Benedict	50.-	
" Dutton	50.-	
" Fraser	75.-	
" Talcott	50.-	
" Wainwright	50.-	
Total W.B.M.		$ 1135.-
Kyoto Station Grand Total General Work		$ 6875.-

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Okayama Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. Training)		$ 1050.—
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	115.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	155.—	
Miscellaneous:—		
Teacher — J. H. Pettee	135.—	
G. S. White	135.—	
Misc.	50.—	
Total	320.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$ 1525.—
General Work S.B.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. Training)	310.—	
Miscell:—		
Buildings:—		
Teacher — Miss Adams	65—	
Rents & Taxes " Stewart	65.—	
Total	130	
Total S.B.M.		130.—
Grand Total General Work, Okayama,		$ 1655.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Kumamoto Station.

General work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (including touring)	$1190.	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	150.-	
Repairs	40.-	
Total	190.-	
Miscellaneous:-		
Teacher - S. C. Gulick	115.-	
Miscellaneous	70.-	
Total	185.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$1565.-
General work W. B. M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$310.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	110.-	
Miscell.:-		
Teacher - Miss Gulick	75	
Total W.B.M.		$495.-
Kumamoto Station Grand Total General work		$2060.-

1

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Niigata Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)		$820.-
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	60.-	
Repairs	40.-	
Total	100.-	
Miscell:-		
Teacher C. A. Clark	150.-	
Misc.	20.-	
Total	170.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$1090.-
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$1090.-
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	40.-	
Repairs	40.-	
Total	80.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$80.-
Total Station, Grand Total: General Work		$835.-

1

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Tottori Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	¥ 525.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	40.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	80.—	
Miscell.:—		
Teacher S. C. Bartlett	110.—	
Misc.	40.—	
Total	150.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		¥ 755.—
General Work W.B.M.		
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	40.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	80.—	
Total W.B.M.		¥ 80.—
Tottori Station, Grand Total, General Work		¥ 835.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Tokyo Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)		$550.—
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	85.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	125.—	
Miscell.:—		
Teachers D.C. Greene	75.—	
Misc.	55.—	
Total	130.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$805.—
General Work W.B.M.		
Miscell:—		
Teacher - Miss Greene	30.—	
Total W.B.M.		30.—
Tokyo Station, Grand Total, General Work		$835.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 189

Niigata Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	800.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	50.—	
Repairs	90.—	
Total	140.—	
Miscell:—		
Teacher Mr. B. Merrell	100.—	
Mr. Pedley	100.—	
Misc.	110.—	
Total	310.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$1250.—
General Work W.B.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	150.—	
Miscellaneous:—		
Teacher — Miss C. L. Brown	100—	
Total W.B.M.		$250.—
Niigata Station, Grand Total. General Work		$1500.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Sendai Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 700.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	55.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	95.—	
Miscell:—	80.—	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$ 875
General Work W.B.M.		
Native Agency:—		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 100.—	
Buildings:—		
Rents & Taxes	55.—	
Repairs	40.—	
Total	95.—	
Miscell:—		
Teacher - Miss Bradshaw	75.—	
Total W.B.M.		$ 270.—
Sendai Station, Grand Total General Work		$ 1,145.—

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Maebashi Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 750.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	30.-	
Repairs	40.-	
Total	70.-	
Miscell:-		
Teacher - Mrs. Noyes	110.-	
Misc.	55.-	
Total	$ 165.-	
Total A.B.C.F.M.		$ 985.-
General Work W.B.M.		
Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	$ 75.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	30.-	
Repairs	40.-	
Total	70.-	
Miscell:-		
Teacher - Miss Parmelee	60.-	
Total W.B.M.		$ 205.-
Sapporo Station. Grand Total. General Work		$ 1700.-
Maebashi Station. Grand Total. General Work		$ 1190.-

0

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Sapporo Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Native Agency:-		
Evangelistic (inc. touring)	1325.-	
Buildings:-		
Rents & Taxes	55.-	
Repairs	40	
Total	95.-	
Miscell:-		
Teacher - H. H. Curtis	150.-	
Misc.	130.-	
Total	280.-	
Sapporo Station. Grand Total. General Work		1700.-

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Japan Mission for 1896

Station.

Contingents	
Annual Report	$80.–
Publication	100.–
Reserve	300.–
Total	$480.–

1876	$5,320
1877	6,630
1878	6,825
1879	6,800
1880	9,467
1881	8,375
1882	9,140
1883	10,080
1884	12,555
1885	12,780
1886	16,[illegible]
1887	21,[illegible]
1888	20,[illegible]
1889	23,[illegible]
1890	25,[illegible]
1891	24,[illegible]
1892	20,442
1893	22,[illegible]
1894	21,[illegible]
1895	17,735
1896	15,[illegible]
	$[illegible]

Copied

Feb 1896.

Regular Appropriations made by the American Board

for the work in Kyoto, Japan.

Nearly all of these sums were used for the running expenses of the school. The items are made up of salaries for American and Japanese teachers, aid to students, the care of buildings, taxes, repairs, etc. It does not appear that much, if any of this amount, went into the permanent plant of the school.

1876	$5,[illegible]
1877	6,[illegible]
1878	6,[illegible]
1879	8,[illegible]
1880	9,457
1881	8,[illegible]
1882	9,140
1883	10,[illegible]
1884	12,[illegible]
1885	15,[illegible]
1886	18,[illegible]
1887	22,[illegible]
1888	20,[illegible]
1889	22,[illegible]
1890	25,[illegible]
1891	24,436
1892	20,042
1893	22,[illegible]
1894	21,[illegible]
1895	27,[illegible]
1896	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

American Board for work in Kyoto, Japan.

Regular Appropriations made by the American Board

for the work in Kyoto, Japan.

Nearly all of these sums were used for the running expenses of the school. The items are made up of salaries for American and Japanese teachers, aid to students, the care of buildings, taxes, repairs, etc. It does not appear that much, if any of this amount, went into the permanent plant of the school.

1872	$6,000
1877	8,000
1878	8,000
1879	8,000
1880	8,427
1881	8,372
1882	8,140
1883	10,000
1884	12,000
1885	12,750
1886	12,000
1887	13,075
1888	10,000
1889	12,000
1890	12,000
1891	14,450
1892	10,842
1893	12,170
1894	12,170
1895	17,000
1896	12,000
1897	[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 7-11-96
Ans'd

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES—1897.

A. B. C. F. M.

SALARIES.

	Salary.	Children.	H. T.	Total.
G. ALLCHIN	1,000	700	75	1,775
J. L. ATKINSON	1,000	530	60	1,590
S. C. BARTLETT	1,000	100	55	1,155
O. CARY	1,000	600	70	1,670
W. L. CURTIS	1,000	—	50	1,050
W. W. CURTIS	1,000	500	70	1,570
J. D. DAVIS	1,000	400	65	1,465
J. H. DE FOREST	660	—	25	685
M. L. GORDON	1,000	330	55	1,385
D. C. GREENE	1,100	620	65	1,785
J. T. GULICK	450	400	35	885
A. T. HILL	1,000	300	65	1,365
D. W. LEARNED	1,000	—	50	1,050
W. H. NOYES	1,000	100	55	1,155
H. PEDLEY	660	—	25	685
J. H. PETTEE	1,000	400	60	1,460
S. S. WHITE	1,000	200	60	1,260
O. H. GULICK	—	—	—	—
				21.990

GENERAL WORK.

Teachers and Assistants.

ALLCHIN	100	DAVIS	100	LEARNED	80
ATKINSON	100	DE FOREST	75	NOYES	110
BARTLETT	100	GORDON	80	PEDLEY	50
CARY	110	GREENE	100	PETTEE	150
W. L. CURTIS	80	J. T. GULICK	50	WHITE	150
W. W. CURTIS	110	HILL	75	O. H. GULICK	—
					1,620

EVANGELISTIC.

	R. T.	Repairs.	M.	A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.
KOBE	65	80	35	453	492	396	384	1,725
OSAKA	195	150	22	180	194	—	330	704
KYOTO	15	250	100	495	115	50	442	1,102
OKAYAMA	425 (1)	100	50	400	100	140	360	1,000
NIIGATA	50	75	20	150	620	—	195	965
SENDAI	50	40	38	90	504	—	216	810
KUMAMOTO	100	250	90	325	410	—	415	1,150
TOKYO	85	50	75	50	170	—	255	475
MAEBASHI	30	50	35	310	330	—	75	715
TOTTORI	40	30	64	246	310	—	—	556
MIYAZAKI	60	20	15	200	562	—	88	850
SAPPORO	55	50	150	120	930	—	—	1,050
	1,170	1,145	694	3,019	4,737	586	2,760	11,102

(1) Okayama 300.
Tsuyama 125.

Evangelistic. (A) personal work and assistants of the missionaries.
(B) support of evangelists in places where there are no churches.
(C) aid of the evangelistic work of churches.
(D) aid of churches in the support of the missionaries.

W. B. M.

Salaries (including H. T.)

Miss Adams	575	Miss Colby	575	Miss Holbrook	575
„ Barrows	575	„ Denton	575	„ Parmelee	575
„ Benedict	575	„ Dudley	575	„ Searle	575
„ Bradshaw	575	„ Griswold	575	„ Stewart	575
„ C. L. Brown	575	„ Gulick	575	„ Torrey	575
„ Case	575	„ Harwood	575	Mrs. J. T. Gulick	575
					10,350

GENERAL WORK.

Teachers and Assistants.

Miss Adams	75	Miss Colby	65	Miss Holbrook	—
„ Barrows	50	„ Denton	70	„ Parmelee	60
„ Benedict	50	„ Dudley	75	„ Searle	35
„ Bradshaw	75	„ Griswold	75	„ Stewart	50
„ C. L. Brown	100	„ Gulick	75	„ Torrey	125
„ Case	65	„ Harwood	50	Mrs. J. T. Gulick	50
					1,145

EVANGELISTIC.

	R. T.	R.	M.	A.	B.	C.	Total.
Kobe	15	120	—	—	500	—	500
Osaka	195	150	11	42	192	—	234
Kyoto	—	50	—	242	105	—	347
Okayama	—	—	20	100	150	—	250
Niigata	—	15	30	200	120	—	320
Sendai	50	40	38	90	120	—	210
Kumamoto	100	15	24	105	50	145	300
Tokyo	—	—	—	240	—	—	240
Maebashi	30	50	15	75	—	—	75
Tottori	40	30	—	50	—	—	50
Miyazaki	—	—	—	—	100	—	100
Sapporo	—	—	—	—	90	—	90
	430	470	138	1,144	1,427	145	2,716

Kobe College	1,000.
Women's Bible School	450.
Kindergarten	350.

SUMMARY.

	A. B. C. F. M.	W. B. M.	Total.
Salaries	21,990	10,350	32,340
Teachers	1,620	1,145	2,765
Rents and Taxes	1,170	430	1,600
Repairs	1,145	470	1,615
Miscellaneous	694	138	832
Evangelistic	11,102	2,716	13,818
Kobe College	—	1,000	1,000
Bible Women's School	—	450	450
Kindergarten	—	350	350
Publication	400	—	400
Theological Review	500	—	500
Treasurer	125	—	125
Secretary	30	—	30
Annual Report	30	—	30
Total General Work	16,816	6,699	23,515
Grand Total	38,806	17,049	55,855

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

	Used in 1895. (2)	Asked for 1896.	Granted for 1896.	1897.
EVANGELISTIC.				
Kobe (1)	1,863	2,200	1,533	2,225
Osaka	542	850	595	938
Kyoto	1,641	1,800	1,200	1,449
Okayama	852	1,050	700	1,250
Niigata	891	950	683	1,285
Sendai	578	800	566	1,020
Kumamoto	814	1,500	1,003	1,450
Tokyo	418	550	366	715
Maebashi	586	825	550	790
Tottori	391	525	350	606
Miyazaki	679	820	546	950
Sapporo	854	1,325	883	1,140
Total	10,116	13,195	8,975	13,818
Rents and Taxes	968	1,371	1,221	1,600
Repairs	1,016	1,390	994	1,615
Miscellaneous	1,100	813	614	832
Teachers	3,455	3,375	—	2,765
Kobe College	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bible Women's School	334	450	450	450
Kindergarten	348	235	235	350

(1) Including "Women's Evangelistic."
(2) Omitting cents.

For what year.	Salaries and H. T.	Station Evangelistic.	General Evangelistic.	Educational.	Total Estimates. (2)
1884	29,547	2,400	500	3,300	45,662
1885 (1)	23,835	2,350	500	4,000	38,670
1886 (1)	24,151	5,450	1,200	4,150	43,951
1887 (1)	22,995	5,350	3,000	5,350	46,885
1888 (1)	32,965	4,150	2,600	6,525	57,655
1889	41,323	5,050	2,600	6,550	67,858
1890	48,701	5,450	3,000	7,450	79,181
1891	52,315	9,025	4,000	9,275	92,095
1892	54,060	9,490	3,600	9,275	92,345
1893	50,486	11,290	3,600	8,375	82,436
1894	47,406	12,535	3,000	7,900	80,762
1895	43,205	12,875	1,500	6,900	74,465
1896	42,555	13,195	—	5,565	68,849
1897 (3)	32,340	13,818	—	1,800	55,855

Total appropriations for 1896, $53,606.95.

(1) Niigata not included in 1885–1888.
(2) Not including buildings and other specials.
(3) Preliminary estimates.

PERCENTAGES.

	1887	1892	1897
alaries and H. T.	.49	.58	.58
ll Evangelistic	.18	.14	.25
Educational	.11	.10	.03

W. B. M.

Salaries (including H. T.)

Miss Adams	575	Miss Colby	575	Miss Holbrook	575
„ Barrows	575	„ Denton	575	„ Parmelee	575
„ Benedict	575	„ Dudley	575	„ Searle	575
„ Bradshaw	575	„ Griswold	575	„ Stewart	575
„ C. L. Brown	575	„ Gulick	575	„ Torrey	575
„ Case	575	„ Harwood	575	Mrs. J. T. Gulick	575
					10,350

GENERAL WORK.

Teachers and Assistants.

Miss Adams	75	Miss Colby	65	Miss Holbrook	—
„ Barrows	50	„ Denton	70	„ Parmelee	60
„ Benedict	50	„ Dudley	75	„ Searle	35
„ Bradshaw	75	„ Griswold	75	„ Stewart	50
„ C. L. Brown	100	„ Gulick	75	„ Torrey	125
„ Case	65	„ Harwood	50	Mrs. J. T. Gulick	50
					1,145

EVANGELISTIC.

	R. T.	R.	M.	A.	B.	C.	Total.
Kobe	15	120	—	—	500	—	500
Osaka	195	150	11	42	192	—	234
Kyoto	—	50	—	242	105	—	347
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Sendai	50	40	38	90	120	—	210
Kumamoto	100	15	24	105	50	145	300
Tokyo	—	—	—	240	—	—	240
Maebashi	30	50	15	75	—	—	75
Tottori	40	30	—	50	—	—	50
Miyazaki	—	—	—	—	100	—	100
Sapporo	—	—	—	—	90	—	90
	430	470	138	1,144	1,427	145	2,716

Kobe College	1,000.
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All Evangelistic	.18	.14	.25
Educational	.11	.10	.03

Japan Mission

J. D. B.
Rec'd Aug. 17, 96.
Ans'd

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

.....For.....Mission for 1897

.....Station.

Kyoto, Japan, July 13. 1896

Rev. G. S. Barton D.D

Dear Sir.

Herewith I send the estimates of the Japan Mission for 1897.

According to our understanding of the wish of the Prudential Committee we have added to the former estimate for salaries a sum which, if granted, is to be paid into the Mission treasury and form a House Fund from which charges for rents, taxes and repairs will be paid, and we have omitted the old estimates for rents and repairs. The actual estimate for salaries is on the same basis as during the past two years, and it only looks larger because of this addition of house allowance.

"A" includes the personal work of the missionaries under Evangelistic work, and their immediate assistants.

"B" includes the expenses of evangelists who are employed by the mission (and are under its control) in places where there are no churches

"C" includes co-operative work, - aiding churches in the employment of evangelists and Bible women (not pastors)

"D" is the aid of churches in the support of their own pastors.

I have arranged the salary list alphabetically for the whole mission, as there seems to be no need of dividing it up by stations, and this is the way the salary appropriations were sent out to us.

I would call attention to the request of the mission that, if possible, the appropriations be sent out so as to get here before the end of December.

Yours truly
Dwight W. Learned Sec.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Japan MISSION 1 for 1897

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.		Children in United States.		Total Salary.
S. Allchin	1.225	1 × 200	300	—		1,925
		2 × 150	300			
		2 × 100	200			
J. L. Atkinson	1.210	2 × 200	400	1	30	1,740.
G. C. Bartlett	1.205.	1	100	—		1.305.
O. Cary	1.220.	1 × 200	200	—		1,820.
		2 × 150	300			
		1 × 100	100			
W. S. Curtis	1.200	—		—		1,200.
~~W. W. Curtis~~	1.220	2 × 150	300			1,720
		2 × 100	200			
J. D. Davis	1.215	2 × 150	300			1,615.
		1 × 100	100			
J. H. De Forest,	765	—				765.
M. L. Gordon.	550	1	200	1	130	880
D. C. Greene	1315	3 × 200	600	1	20 *	1935.
J. T. Gulick	555	2 × 200	400			955.
D. W. Learned	1.200.					1200.
W. H. Noyes	1,205.	1	100			1.305.
H. Sedley	765.					765.
J. H. Settle	1.210.	2 × 200	400			1,610.
S. S. White	555.	2 × 100	200			755.
J. M. Rowland	1205	250	—			21,495

Total salaries for Japan Mission 21,495

The same in dollars.

* Part of the year only

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES ~~Kyoto~~ Japan MISSION ..... for 1897

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Miss Adams,				655
" Barrows,				655
" Benedict,				655
" Bradshaw,				655
" C. S. Brown				655
" Case,				655
" Colby				655
" Denton,				655
" Dudley				655
" Griswold				655
" Gulick				655
" Harwood				655
" Holbrook				655
" Parmelee				655
" Searle				655
" Stewart				655
" Torrey				655
Mrs. Gordon				655
" J. T. Gulick				655
" White				655
				13,100.
Miss Swartz				655
Total salaries for Japan Mission				34,595

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Kobe Station.

Evangelistic			
A	353		
B	492		
C	396		
D	384	1625	
Teachers salaries,			
Mr Atkinson		100	
Miscellaneous		35	
Total A. B. C. F. M,			1760
Women's Board.			
Evangelistic			
A	200,		
B	50.		
C	300.	550	
Teachers.			
Miss Simons	50.		
" Dudley,	75.		
" Harwood.	50.		
" Hollisch,	50.		
" Searle,	35.		
" Stewart,	50.		
" Tracy	125	385	
Educational			
Kobe College	1,000.		
Women's Bible School	200.		
Kindergarten Training School,	350.	1.550	
Total Women's Board,			2,485.
Grand total.			4,245

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Osaka Station.

Evangelistic, -	A	180	
	B	194	
	D	330	704
Teachers, -			
Allchin,		100	
G. T. Burlick,		50	150
Miscellaneous, -			22
Building, -			
Connecting the homes with the city water mains.			100
Total, A. B. C. F. M.,			976

Woman's Board.

Evangelistic, -	A	42	
	B	192	234
Teachers, -			
Miss Case,		65.	
" Colby,		65.	
Mrs. G. T. Burlick		50.	180
Miscellaneous,			11
Building, -			
Connecting homes with the city water mains,			75. 500
Grand total.			1,476.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Kyoto Station.

Evangelistic, -	A 495		
	B 115		
	C 50		
	D 442	1,102.	
Teachers, -			
	Cary	110.	
	M. S. Curtis.	80.	
	Davis,	100.	
	Seldon,	80.	
	Searles,	100.	470.
Miscellaneous.		100	
	Total, A.B.C.F.M.,		1,672

Women's Board

Evangelistic. -	A 242		
	B 105	347	
Teachers, -			
	Miss Benedict,	50.	
	" Denton,	70.	120
	Total, Women's Board,		467.
			2,139

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Okayama Station.

Evangelistic, -	A	400.		
	B	100		
	C	140.		
	D	360	1,000.	
Teachers, -				
	Mr Setter	120		
	" White,	100	220.	
Miscellaneous,			50.	
	Total A.B.C.F.M.			1,270.

Women's Boards

Evangelistic, -	A	100.		
	B	150.	250	
Teachers, -				
	Miss Adams,	75		
	Mrs. White	50	125.	
Miscellaneous			20	
	Total. Women's Boards,			395.
	Grand Total,			1,665.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Niigata Station.

Evangelistic.-	A 190 B 620 D 195	965	
Teachers.-			
	Mr Dealey,	50.	
Miscellaneous,		20	
	Total, A.B.C.F.M.,		1.035.
Women's Boards,			
Evangelistic, -	A 200 B 120.	320.	
Teachers, -			
	Miss L. S. Brown,	100.	
Miscellaneous,		30.	
	Total, Women's Boards		450.
	Grand total,		1.485

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Sendai Station.

Evangelistic, -	A 90		
	B 504		
	D 216	810	
Teachers, -			
	De Forest,	100	
Miscellaneous,		38	
	Total, A.B.C.F.M.,		948
Women's Boards, -			
Evangelistic, -	A 90		
	B 120	210	
Teachers, -			
	Miss Bradshaw,	100	
Miscellaneous,		38	
	Total, Women's Boards,		348
	Grand total,		1296

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Kumamoto Station.

Evangelistic, -	A 275		
	B 410		
	D 415	1100	
Miscellaneous,		90	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.,			1190.
Women's Board.			
Evangelistic, -	A 105		
	B 50		
	C 145	300	
Teachers, -			
Miss Griswold,	75.		
" Gulick	75.	150	
Miscellaneous, -		24	
Total, Women's Board,			474.
Grand total,			1664

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Tokyo Station.

Evangelistic, (A 50, B 70, D 255)	375	
Teachers, –		
Dr. Greene,	100	
Miscellaneous,	75	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.,		550
Women's Board:		
Evangelistic, A	240	
Total, Women's Board		240
Miscellaneous	15	
Total		790
Grand total,		1010

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Maebashi Station.

Evangelistic.	A 310		
	B 330		
	D 75	715	
Teachers. —			
Mr. Noyes, —		110	
Miscellaneous,		35	
Total. A.B.C.F.M.,			860

Evangelistic, —	A	75	
Teachers salaries, —			
Miss Barnes,		60	
Miscellaneous.		15	
Total, Women's Board,			150
Grand total,			1010

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Tottori Station.

Evangelistic, — A 246, B 310, D —	556	
Teachers salaries, Mr Bartlett,	100	
Miscellaneous,	64	720
Total, A.B.C.F.M.,		720
Women's Boards		
Evangelistic, A	50	
Total, Women's Boards,		50.
Grand total,		770

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Miyazaki Station.

Evangelistic, -	A 100 B 562 D 88	750	
Miscellaneous		15	
Total, A B C F M,			765
Women's Boards			
Evangelistic, - B		100	
Total, Women's Boards,		90	100.
			90
Grand total,			865

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 189 7

Sapporo Station.

General A.B.C.F.M.		
Evangelistic, - (A 120, B 930)	1050	
Teachers' salaries W. W. Curtis.	110	
Miscellaneous,	150	
Total, A.B.C.F.M.,		1310
Women's Board.		
Evangelistic, B	90	
Total, Women's Board,		90
Grand total.		1400

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Japan Mission for 1897

Station.

General A. B. C. F. M.

General Touring (That is officially for members of Kyoto station, who are now set free from school work, to do touring in aid of the distant and weaker stations)	1.000	
Publication.	250	
Theological Review	400	
Secretary and Treasurer,	75	
Burners agent,	175	
Annual report,	50	
Reserve,	400	
Total general A. B. C. F. M.;		2,350
Add Theological Training	300	300
		2,650

Totals

Grand Total Asked, 55,750.

Rate of Exchange .60

Date, July 13 1896

Signed, Dwight W. Learned

Sec.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Japan MISSION for 1897

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
Kobe		1760	2485	4245
Osaka		976	500	1476
Kyoto,		1672	467	2139
Okayama,		1270	395	1665
Niigata,		1035	450	1485
Sendai,		948	348	1296
Kumamoto,		1190	474	1664
Tokyo		550	240	790
Maebashi,		860	150	1010
Tottori,		720	50	770
Miyazaki,		765	100	865
Sapporo,		1310	90	1400
"General"		2350		2350
Totals	20007. ~~34.595~~	15.406 400 $15.006	5.749	21.155
			Grand Total Asked,	55,750.

Rate of Exchange, .60

Date, July 13. 1896

Signed, Dwight W. Learned Sec.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Japan MISSION for 1897

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. Women's Boards.	TOTAL.
Kobe		1760	2485	4245
Osaka		976	500	1476
Kyoto		1672	467	2139
Okayama		1270	395	1665
Niigata		1035	450	1485
Sendai		948	348	1296
Kumamoto		1190	477	1667
Tokyo		550	240	790
Mozaburi		860	150	1010
Tottori		720	50	770
Miyazaki		765	100	865
Sapporo		1310	90	1400
"General"		2350		2350
Totals	34,590	15,400	5,749	21,149
		400		
		15,000		
Grand Total Asked,				55,750.

Capital

Rate of Exchange, .60

Date, July 15. 1896

Signed, Dwight W. Learned

Supt.

Name of Station, Japan. ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Ye

NAME OF TOWN OR DISTRICT. 教會(若くは講義所)所在の地名	Population of District. 人口	Date Begun. 傳道に着手せし年月	CHURCHES. Meeting Places. 講義所	Organized Churches. 教會	Churches entirely Self-Supporting. 自給教會	Adherents. 洗禮を受けて信徒となりし者	Communicants. 聖餐に陪し得べき會員	Working Christians. 信徒たる職分を盡す會員	Adults baptized during the year. 本年間に於ける受洗大人の數	Children baptized during the year. 本年間に於ける受洗小兒の數	Added by Confession during year. 信仰を告白して受納れられし者	Received by letter. 本年間に他教會より轉入せる會員	Dismissed by letter. 本年間に他教會に轉出せる會員	Excluded. 名簿より名を除かれ或は聖餐を禁ぜられし會員	Restored. 聖餐の禁を解かれたる會員	Deaths. 本年間に於ける永眠者の數	Average Congregation. 禮拜出席者平均數	Average Attendance at Prayer Meeting. 祈禱會出席者平均數	Places where Preaching Services are held. 定期說教所の數	Average Attendance 右說教所聽衆平均數	Candidates for Baptism. 本年末に年けける洗禮志願者數	Sunday Schools. 日曜學校は何ヶ所ありや	Sunday School Teachers. 日曜學校教員數
FIRST TOKYO PRESBYTERY. 東京第一中會 TOTAL ……總計	...	...	22	20	6	3342	2894	1466	162	37	172	86	60	57	2	56	1057	372	32	426	79	34	105
Aikawa ……相川	...	1892	1	...	...	19	18	9	5	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	15	9	1	31	1	1	2
F. Chiba ……千葉	...	1885	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gotenba ……御殿場	...	1893	2	...	...	42	38	20	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	24	12	1	9	10	3	6
Hachioji ……八王子	...	1890	1	...	...	11	9	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	1	1
Hojo ……北條	...	1890	1	...	...	10	10	8	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	15	4	3	20	1	1	1
Ishii ……石井	...	1893	1	...	...	16	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	6	0	1	1
Itayazawa ……板屋澤	...	1893	1	...	...	47	40	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	1	12	0	0	0
F. Kanagawa……神奈川	...	1890	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Kasuga ……春日	...	1887	1	...	...	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Kawanishi ……川西	...	1890	1	...	...	12	12	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	20	0	0	0
Kisarazu ……木更津	...	1892	1	...	...	31	31	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	11	0	0	2	1	3
Komoro ……小諸	...	1877	1	...	...	17	17	11	4	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6	4	1	4	5	1	2
Kujukuri ……九十九里	...	1883	...	1	...	109	66	41	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	21	16	1	23	1	1	4
Matsumoto ……松本	...	1889	1	...	...	16	16	9	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	2	20	5	1	1
D. Minami Saku……南佐久	...	1894	1	...	...	50	43	22	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	5	30	0	1	3
Mishima……三島	...	1883	...	1	...	158	138	25	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	20	0	1	?	0	0	0
Murakami ……村上	...	1884	..	1	...	49	40	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	9	1	15	0	1	2
Nagano ……長野	...	1890	1	...	...	21	21	17	10	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	15	7	1	25	3	2	4
Niigata ……新潟	...	1890	...	1	...	63	46	14	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	13	4	1	20	4	1	3
Omori ……大森	...	1877	...	1	...	49	40	29	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	19	7	1	21	0	1	1
Sakashita ……坂下	...	1891	1	...	...	34	29	28	10	1	10	3	0	0	0	1	18	11	2	24	0	1	2
Sakura ……佐倉	...	1876	...	1	...	58	47	29	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	1	1
Suwa ……諏訪	...	1888	3	...	...	43	35	26	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	36	?	0	0	7	0	0
Takata ……高田	...	1890	...	1	...	60	59	20	3	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	16	5	1	11	1	1	3
TOKYO 東京																							
Akasaka ……赤坂	...	1885	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azabu ……麻布	...	1892	1	...	...	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	1	2
Daimachi ……臺町	...	1882	0	1	1	247	194	103	5	12	7	10	9	18	0	5	93	27	1	31	1	1	9
Kanda……神田	...	1884	...	1	...	52	50	50	5	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	30	15	1	20	10	1	4
Kojimachi ……麹町	...	1877	...	1	1	62	56	56	4	1	5	4	1	0	0	1	45	6	0	0	0	1	7
Nakabashi ……中橋	...	1882	...	1	...	32	22	12	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	17	1	0	0	1	1	2
Shiba ……芝	...	1890	...	1	1	342	242	91	5	5	6	18	2	22	1	5	70	20	1	50	2	1	5
Shinagawa……品川	...	1882	1	1	..	63	55	17	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	2	18	7	0	0	0	1	7
Shin sakae……新榮	...	1873	0	1	1	282	264	159	4	3	4	5	11	3	0	9	70	15	0	0	6	1	5
D. Ueda ……上田	...	1875	...	1	...	117	117	?	8	2	8	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	...	...	?	1	?
YOKOHAMA. 横濱																							
Kaigan ……海岸	...	1872	...	1	1	726	685	350	41	2	43	16	16	2	0	19	290	105	3	20	4	2	8
Ota ……大田	...	1893	1	...	...	18	18	16	7	0	7	3	5	0	0	1	19	7	0	0	7	1	3
Shiloh ……指路	...	1874	...	1	1	294	253	150	13	0	14	5	2	4	0	6	70	20	0	0	7	1	7
Yokosuka ……横須賀	...	1885	...	1	...	171	159	*38	4	0	4	4	3	0	0	2	26	12	1	14	1	1	6
F. Yokota ……横田	...	1893	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
SECOND TOKYO PRESBYTERY. 東京第二中會 TOTALS ……總計	...	...	13	14	3	1179	1022	605	38	5	41	32	38	11	0	8	391	116	19	250	36	18	53
Ashikaga ……足利	...	1883	...	1	...	26	25	25	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	7	1	20	1	1	3
Isezaki ……伊勢崎	...	1886	...	1	...	30	30	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	3	30	7	1	3
Iwatsuki……岩槻	...	1884	1	...	...	86	60	27	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	13	8	4	30	0	1	4
Kiryu ……桐生	...	1878	...	1	...	55	44	44	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	7	2	31	8	1	2
Konosu……鴻ノ巣	...	1881	1	...	...	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	5	1	12	0	1	1
Koshigaya ……越ヶ谷	...	1884	1	...	...	54	33	27	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	0	1	20	0	2	2
F. Mito ……水戸	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Omata ……小俣	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshi……忍	...	1877	1	...	...	17	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
F. Shiki ……志木	...	1885	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Tochigi ……栃木	...	1890	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOKYO 東京																							
Adachi ……足立	...	1882	...	1	...	34	26	21	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	2	12	10	0	0	0	1	1
Asakuda ……淺草	...	1879	...	1	...	49	42	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	8	0	0	4	1	5
Hamacho ……濱町	...	1892	1	...	...	59	50	50	9	1	9	1	2	0	0	1	37	14	4	90	5	1	6
F. Hongo ……本郷	...	1883	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ichibancho ……一番町	...	1889	...	1	...	269	261	60	6	0	6	18	14	3	0	2	67	6	0	0	6	1	7
F. Ichigaya ……市ヶ谷	...	1890	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Meisei ……明星	...	1887	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Nihonbashi ……日本橋	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Ryogoku ……兩國	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senju ……千住	...	1894	1	...	...	12	12	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	2	0	0
Shitaya ……下谷	...	1878	...	1	1	83	82	42	2	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	21	10	0	0	0	1	1
Yotsuya ……四ッ谷	...	1890	1	...	...	17	16	14	5	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	3	1	3
Ushigome ……牛込	...	...	...	1	1	282	238	138	2	0	2	6	13	1	0	0	55	10	0	0	0	1	8
F. Urawa ……浦和	...	1884	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Utsunomiya……宇都宮	...	1885	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wado ……和戸	...	1878	...	1	...	91	71	71	5	0	5	1	2	0	0	1	50	13	3	17	0	4	7
MIYAGI PRESBYTERY.																							

RCHES.																BUILDINGS.					SUMMARY.	
Sunday Schools. 日曜學校は何ヶ所ありや	Sunday School Teachers. 日曜學校教員數	No. of Adult Pupils. 日曜學校大人生徒數	No. of Children Pupils. 日曜學校子供生徒數	Number of Preachers and Evangelists. 牧師或は傳道士の數	Salary of Pastor or Preachers. 牧師或は傳道士の給料	Rents, Repairs, Taxes and Insurance of Churches and Preachers' Houses. 教會の地代又は(教會或は傳道士館の家賃,修繕費,税金及び保險料	Other Church Expenses. 其他の諸入費	Total Church Expenses. 合計	Paid by the People. (Congregation.) 教會費に係る會員の出金高	Paid from Home Mission Fund. 大會傳道局或は中會傳道委員よりの補助金	Granted by the Board Society. ミッションよりの補助金	Gifts from Other Sources. 教會員,傳道局,傳道委員,及びミッション以外よりの寄附金	Contributions to Home Mission Fund. 大會傳道局或は中會委員への寄附金	No. of Bible Women. 婦人傳道者の數	Salaries of Bible Women. 婦人傳道者の給料	Church Buildings Owned. 教會所有の建物	Preachers' Houses owned. 牧師或は傳道士の家屋	Separate School Buildings owned. 學校の數	Native Contributions for Buildings. 建築物に對する內國人の寄附金	Granted by Missions for Buildings. ミッションよりの補助金	Other Native Contributions. 其他の內國人よりの寄附金	Total Native Contributions. 內國人よりの寄附金の總計
34	105	181	893	30	6092.76	1209.34	1693.17	8995.27	3896.37	269.[illegible]	4741.57	274.84	332.85	4	252.000	17	4	...	684.00	2194.51	398.31	5311.53
1	2	8	17	1	180.00	54.00	17.57	251.57	49.27	...	210.00	...	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.30	56.97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	6	0	67	1	68.00	19.20	33.90	121.10	21.00	...	103.10	4.50	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	27.00
1	1	0	8	1	144.00	42.00	15.20	201.20	9.20	...	192.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.30	12.50
1	1	6	0	1	180.00	30.00	21.02	231.02	28.55	...	201.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	30.55
1	1	0	10	1	180.00	...	1.50	181.50	6.00	...	200.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.00
0	0	0	0	×	9.00	...	17.14	26.14	22.20	...	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	24.20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
0	0	0	0	×	×	2.00	6.97	8.97	6.97	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.97
0	0	0	0	×	...	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	×	...	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	9.00
1	3	...	...	1	180.00	24.00	18.10	222.10	26.15	...	258.00	..	...	1	72.00	...	...	...	...	...	5.60	31.75
1	2	0	7	1	240.00	12.00	20.00	272.00	30.00	...	240.00	...	...	1	48.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00
1	4	18	26	1	120.00	10.88	50.76	181.64	60.20	...	96.00	...	1.20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9.00	70.40
1	1	0	20	1	216.00	60.00	36.00	312.00	12.00	...	300.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.00
1	3	0	30	1	164.00	24.00	15.45	203.45	39.45	164.00	...	...	50.00	...	...	...	1	...	180.00	...	19.75	289.20
0	0	0	0	1	192.00	...	24.50	216.50	24.50	...	192.00	...	3.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11.50	39.00
1	2	10	7	1	144.00	...	18.05	162.05	26.08	...	144.00	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.	...	3.60	29.68
2	4	0	60	1	240.00	70.00	42.50	332.50	18.40	...	334.00	...	.50	...	...	...		...	...	...	1.50	20.40
1	3	0	22	1	240.00	36.00	9.99	285.99	45.39	...	240.00	...	.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	48.12
1	1	25	11	×	×	...	22.40	22.40	10.43	...	20.00	...	5.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19.73	35.16
1	2	0	87	1	171.00	36.00	...	207.00	40.00	...	205.50	...	9.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.45
1	1	16	19	1	179.00	18.00	22.06	219.06	30.61	...	186.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.70	43.31
0	0	0	0	1	180.00	98.00	...	278.00	30.00	...	302.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.50	34.50
1	3	0	15	1	180.00	15.00	25.00	220.00	45.00	...	180.00	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	45.00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	6	12	1	180.00	84.00	14.70	278.70	9.78	...	91.00	180.00	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.40	16.68
1	9	22	74	1	300.00	27.80	59.44	387.24	387.25	...	...	...	14.61	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	31.21	433.07
1	4	0	50	2	420.00	...	120.00	540.00	54.00	...	480.00	25.00	18.00	...	...	1	...	...	58.00	2000.00	18.00	148.00
1	7	20	25	1	72.00	90.00	32.70	194.70	183.50	...	...	...	18.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5.00	206.50
1	2	0	6	×	...	46.33	18.49	64.82	5.82	...	132.00	...	2.13	1	72.00	1	...	...	...	94.51	2.85	10.80
1	5	20	30	1	218.26	...	134.53	352.79	322.79	...	...	...	30.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	352.79
1	7	0	64	×	120.00	30.28	21.17	171.45	51.45	...	120.00	...	5.20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3.64	60.29
1	5	6	25	1	360.00	...	728.08	488.08	388.18	...	...	...	45.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	54.89	488.07
1	?	?	?	1	205.00	...	84.57	289.57	124.57	105.00	60.00	60.00	40.00	1	60.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	164.57
2	8	5	45	1	420.00	120.00	287.43	827.43	827.43	...	...	...	60.00	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	120.00	1007.43
1	3	0	40	1	120.00	109.50	23.20	252.70	23.20	...	229.50	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11.85	35.05
1	7	19	70	1	370.00	113.35	298.79	782.14	782.14	...	...	...	17.22	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	29.63	828.99
1	6	0	46	1	100.50	37.00	50.96	188.46	153.96	...	25.00	5.34	...	...	...	1	1	...	446.00	100.00	8.27	608.13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	53	79	358	11	1815.00	424.41	666.40	2905.81	1191.39	...	1802.00	3.50	73.30	2	114.00	7	...	...	11.30	...	102.88	1378.87
1	3	0	12	1	240.00	...	64.62	304.62	56.22	...	264.00	1.00	11.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.35	72.82
1	3	10	30	1	300.00	40.00	20.00	360.00	120.00	...	180.00	...	20.00	...	...	...	...	...	×	...	15.00	155.00
1	4	0	13	1	180.00	24.50	18.90	223.40	16.90	...	204.00	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	26.90
1	2	12	29	1	192.00	42.50	...	234.50	93.04	...	156.00	...	4.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.95	109.09
1	1	6	0	×	×	18.60	2.50	20.50	30.50	...	×	...	4.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.50	40.00
2	2	15	15	1	139.00	11.60	9.81	160.41	15.41	...	145,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.30	...	2.60	29.31
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0	0	0	0	×	×	18.00	1.00	19.00	1.00	...	18.00	...	.50	...	...	...	...	...		...	3.50	5.00
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1	1	8	6	...	...	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	...	...	1.20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2.55	28.75
1	5	5	53	1	144.00	...	41.18	185.18	41.18	...	144.00	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8.10	49.28
1	6	17	46	1	206.00	79.00	3.56	288.56	9.26	...	276.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.00	30.26
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1	7	6	26	1	54.00	90.43	177.87	322.30	322.30	...	...	...	19.15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9.83	351.28
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0	0	0	0	1	180.00	37.11	12.88	229.99	15.80	...	216.00	...	.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.46
1	1	0	10	1	60.00	35.27	39.92	135.19	115.19	...	...	...	11.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1.00	126.19
1	3	0	30	×	×	...	12.98	12.98	13.35	...	×	...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.85
1	8	0	20	×	×	3.00	200.35	203.35	220.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	220.35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
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4	7	0	68	1	120.00	...	60.83	180.83	95.83	...	199.00	...	...	2	114.00	2	...	...	...	...	6.50	102.33

Adachi ……足立	…	1882	…	1	…	34	26	21	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	2	12	10	0	0	0	1	1	8
Asakuda ……淺草	…	1879	…	1	…	49	42	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	8	0	0	4	1	5	5
Hamacho ……濱町	…	1892	1	…	…	59	50	50	9	1	9	1	2	0	0	1	37	14	4	90	5	1	6	17
F. Hongo ……本郷	…	1883	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Ichibancho ……一番町	…	1889	…	1	…	269	261	60	6	0	6	18	14	3	0	2	67	6	0	0	6	1	7	6
F. Ichigaya ……市ヶ谷	…	1890	1	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
F. Meisei ……明星	…	1887	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
F. Nihonbashi ……日本橋	…	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
F. Ryogoku ……兩國	…	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Senju ……千住	…	1894	1	…	…	12	12	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
Shitaya ……下谷	…	1878	…	1	1	83	82	42	2	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	21	10	0	0	0	1	1	0
Yotsuya ……四ッ谷	…	1890	1	…	…	17	16	14	5	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	3	1	3	0
Ushigome ……牛込	…	…	…	1	1	282	238	138	2	0	2	6	13	1	0	0	55	10	0	0	0	1	8	0
F. Urawa ……浦和	…	1884	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
F. Utsunomiya ……宇都宮	…	1885	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Wado ……和戸	…	1878	…	1	…	91	71	71	5	0	5	1	2	0	0	1	50	13	3	17	0	4	7	0
MIYAGI PRESBYTERY. 宮城中會 TOTAL……總計	…	…	28	7	3	1399	1311	769	165	21	169	65	74	41	2	23	674	266	30	190	89	37	103	173
Akita ……秋田	…	1892	1	…	…	10	10	5	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	15	3	0	0	0	1	1	3
Aomori ……青森	…	1891	1	..	…	26	15	6	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	14	9	0	0	4	1	1	0
Asahigawa ……旭川	..	1894	1	…	…	10	9	9	4	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	4	1	2	14
Fukushima ……福島	…	1886	1	…	…	40	40	20	12	0	12	4	13	1	0	1	28	5	0	0	0	1	4	0
Furukawa ……古川	…	…	1	…	…	12	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	1	1	0
Hachinohei ……八ノ戸	…	1896	1	…	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
F. Hakodate ……箱館	…	1883	…	1	1	.	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	.	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Ishinomaki ……石卷	…	1881	…	1	…	82	73	25	15	0	15	0	3	0	0	3	19	10	2	3	1	2	1	0
Iwanuma ……岩沼	…	1883	…	1	…	45	45	21	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Kakuda ……角田	…	1894	1	…	…	23	23	23	9	0	9	2	0	0	0	1	8	6	1	12	4	1	1	0
Kaminoyama ……上ノ山	…	1886	1	…	…	42	34	16	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	1	1	0
Kawamata ……川俣	…	1890	1	…	…	21	21	10	12	0	12	0	1	1	0	0	10	8	2	10	3	1	2	0
Kiyozono ……聖園	…	1894	1	…	…	93	82	50	4	0	4	2	2	0	0	1	30	20	0	0	4	1	4	0
Kushiro ……釧路	…	1893	1	…	…	12	11	11	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	1	1	1	4
Marumori ……丸森	…	1895	1	…	…	4	4	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	1	1	0
Masuda ……増田	…	1893	1	…	…	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Matsuyama ……松山	…	1889	1	…	…	11	11	9	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miyamachi ……宮町	…	1895	1	…	…	12	18	14	6	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	12	10	1	14	0	1	1	2
Mombetsu ……紋鼈	…	1887	…	1	…	72	72	20	11	0	11	1	3	0	0	2	17	0	4	15	3	1	3	0
Morioka ……盛岡	…	1887	1	…	…	68	60	60	1	0	1	5	1	4	0	2	37	20	3	?	7	3	10	20
Muroran ……室蘭	…	1895	1	…	…	22	22	10	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	10	7	2	10	0	1	2	0
Nakamura ……中村	…	1886	1	…	…	112	112	49	17	0	17	2	10	7	0	1	30	15	2	10	3	1	5	20
Otaru ……小樽	…	1892	1	…	…	31	25	25	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	00	13	2	17	6	2	7	10
Sapporo ……札幌	…	1880	…	1	1	151	150	50	4	0	4	7	1	2	1	3	53	23	1	11	2	3	17	5
Sendai ……仙臺	…	1880	…	1	1	159	159	120	12	0	12	9	22	0	0	3	150	30	0	0	1	1	13	79
Shintatsu ……信達	…	1889	…	1	…	88	75	45	16	2	19	0	2	0	0	0	35	15	2	40	1	1	3	0
Shiroishi ……白石	…	1889	1	…	…	28	28	25	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	14	0	2	5	0	2	3	16
Sukagawa ……須賀川	…	1893	1	…	…	34	32	30	11	1	11	1	2	2	0	0	16	13	0	0	8	1	2	0
Taira ……平	…	1896	1	…	..	6	6	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	10	4	0	0	0
Tome ……登米	…	1886	1	…	…	41	32	20	2	9	2	0	0	16	0	1	10	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Wakamatsu ……若松	…	1884	1	…	…	13	13	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	4	1	13	14	1	3	0
Watari ……亘理	…	1891	1	…	…	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamagata ……山形	…	1887	1	…	…	52	51	33	2	0	2	2	2	5	0	1	16	5	1	12	10	1	2	0
Yonezawa ……米澤	…	1890	1	…	…	44	40	22	4	2	4	3	4	0	0	1	15	8	2	8	5	1	3	0
Yoshioka ……吉岡	…	1896	1	…	…	18	18	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NANIWA PRESBYTERY. 浪花中會 TOTALS ……總計	…	…	40	17	2	2499	2135	1658	229	42	233	81	121	11	4	44	1193	539	102	814	146	74	161	48
Airin (Kii) ……愛隣	…	1880	…	1	…	22	19	19	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	12	12	1	30	1	1	8	12
Ajikawa ……安治川	.	1892	1	…	…	16	15	7	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	14	6	3	30	5	2	2	6
Aki ……安藝	…	1888	…	1	…	58	50	50	10	1	11	1	0	0	0	2	38	17	3	25	1	1	5	15
Eisen Seto ……永泉	…	1883	…	1	…	76	68	40	6	0	6	0	0	8	2	2	18	12	2	17	1	1	2	10
Fukui ……福井	…	1890	…	1	…	27	23	14	3	1	4	4	4	0	0	1	20	8	3	11	0	2	5	15
Gifu ……岐阜	…	1892	1	…	…	28	22	10	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	25	15	3	20	8	1	1	0
Heishin (Hyogo) ……兵神	…	1890	…	1	…	69	55	25	7	0	7	7	6	1	0	3	30	7	2	40	5	3	4	12
Iwanuma ……岩沼	…	1894	1	…	…	18	14	9	5	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	3	50	2	1	…	…
Kanazawa ……金澤	…	1870	…	1	…	165	153	153	4	0	5	1	4	0	0	1	104	30	2	11	0	4	12	…
" Tonomachi …殿町	…	1886	…	1	…	66	52	52	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	36	12	1	6	0	2	7	…
Kochi ……高知	…	1884	2	1	1	447	378	297	24	6	24	12	12	1	0	11	194	76	3	30	9	5	15	42
Kogawa ……粉川	…	1894	1	…	…	18	16	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	6	4	30	2	2	2	6
Kyoto ……京都	…	1892	2	1	…	76	75	75	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	60	8	4	…	3	3	10	10
Motoyama ……本山	…	1892	1	…	…	74	59	55	7	1	7	0	1	0	0	1	35	23	1	18	4	2	5	29
Nagahama ……長濱	…	1893	1	…	…	10	10	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	10	1	1	2	6
Nagaoka ……長岡	…	1886	2	…	…	96	82	82	4	0	4	8	7	0	0	2	26	22	4	9	4	1	3	10
Nagoya ……名古屋	…	1878	…	1	…	159	127	81	13	5	13	9	23	0	0	4	79	15	1	57	10	1	5	8
" Aoi-cho ……葵町	…	1896	1	…	…	4	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	3	18	11	2	7	10
Nakatsugawa ……中津川	…	1892	1	…	…	22	17	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	17	7	35	3	2	?	?
F. Noda ……野田	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Obana ……小濱	…	1894	1	…	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
F. Ozu ……大洲	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Okazaki ……岡崎	…	1890	1	…	…	36	34	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	14	?	0	3	5	0
OSAKA 大坂																								
North ……北	…	1882	…	1	1	253	218	62	9	2	9	4	7	0	0	4	45	15	0	0	5	2	…	35
F. South ……南	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	.	…	…	…	..	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Shimo Fukushima 下福島	…	1894	…	1	…	24	19	19	8	1	8	0	28	0	0	0	15	12	1	20	3	1	2	10
East ……東	…	1881	…	1	…	72	61	61	9	5	6	2	2	0	0	1	25	25	1	?	2	1	3	25
West ……西	…	1879	1	1	…	125	121	100	10	0	10	2	1	1	0	3	46	28	2	30	5	2	11	42
Central ……中央	…	1891	1	…	…	34	33	29	5	0	6	4	2	0	0	1	23	8	3	20	7	3	2	38
Tani machi ……谷町	…	1891	1	…	…	17	16	13	5	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	15	6	2	20	1	2	2	5
F. Josei ……城西	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	.	…	…
Sakai ……堺	…	1894	1	…	…	15	11	11	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	2	30	5	1	3	10
Sakawa ……佐川	…	1885	1	…	…	10	10	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	30	0	1	2	0
Seki ……關	…	1892	1	…	…	10	7	7	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	?	0	1	1	0
Shingu ……新宮	…	1877	…	1	…	70	35	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	20	4	2	30	0	1	3	3
Tanabe ……田邊	…	1891	…	1	…	45	30	30	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	12	7	1	10	7	1	2	12
Taka ……多可	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Takamatsu ……高松	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Takaoka ……高岡	…	1886	1	…	…	31	25	9	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	17	8	2	50	5	1	4	0
Takagahara ……高ヶ原	…	1892	1	…	…	24	22	22	11	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	3	?	2	2	2	?
Tano ……田野	…	1893	1	…	…	11	10	10	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	8	0	1	1	0
Toba ……鳥羽	…	1891	1	…	…	8	8	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	o	2	2	1	10	1	1	1	4
Tokushima ……德島	…	1889	1	…	…	54	54	44	5	1	5	4	3	0	0	0	18	7	2	20	2	3	4	10
Toyama ……富山	…	1884	1	…	…	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	3	6
Tsu ……津	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tsuruga ……敦賀	…	1890	1	…	…	10	10	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	?	0	1	2	0
Ueno ……上野	…	1887	1	…	…	51	42	42	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	29	29	0	0	0	1	2	35
Wakayama ……若山	…	…	…	1	…	80	68	68	2	1	2	3	8	0	0	1	?	?	…	…	0	1	5	3
Yamada ……山田	…	1894	1	…	…	25	25	21	9	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	15	11	2	22	6	1	1	31
Yawata (Gifu) …八幡(岐阜)	…	1894	1	…	…	9	6	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	25	1	2	?	?
Yawata (Iyo) ……八幡(伊豫)	…	1895	1	…	…	23	21	21	14	2	14	3	0	0	0	0	17	15	1	25	16	1	?	15
Yokkaichi ……四ヶ市	…	1895	1	…	…	6	5	5	13	1	13	0	8	0	0	0	13	5	1	7	8	1	3	7
SANYO PRESBYTERY 山陽中會 TOTALS ……總計	…	…	10	6	0	490	380	311	16	10	16	37	36	54	2	10	221	99	13	238	2	15	39	69
Hagi ……萩	…	1887	1	…	…	16	16	14	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1	8	6	...	...	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	...	...	1.20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2.55	28.75
5	5	53	1	144.00	...	41.18	185.18	41.18	...	144.00	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8.10	49.28
3	17	46	1	206.00	79.00	3.56	288.56	9.26	...	276.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.00	30.26
.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	6	26	1	54.00	90.43	177.87	322.30	322.30	...	...	...	19.15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9.83	351.28
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.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0	0	0	1	180.00	37.11	12 88	2:9.99	15.80	...	216.00	...	.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.46
.	0	10	1	60.00	35.27	39.92	135.19	115.19	...	...	...	11.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1.00	126.19
3	0	30	×	×	...	12 98	12.98	13.35	...	×	...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.85
3	0	20	×	×	3.00	200.35	203.35	220.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	220.35
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
7	0	68	1	120.00	...	60·83	180.83	95.83	...	199.00	...	...	2	114.00	2	...	...	...	...	6.50	102.33
.03	173	1286	32	5626.00	1031.73	1369.29	8027.02	1426.23	307.62	6172.94	119.91	419.84	5	192.27	6	3	...	372.78	260.00	241.62	2460.47
.	3	3	1	240.00	59.90	8.40	308.00	...	...	308.00	...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50
.	0	16	1	360.00	98.10	31.60	489.70	15.16	...	554.54	...	16.74	1	80.00	...	...	...	..	...	6.25	38.15
2	14	35	1	114.00	95.00	6 00	215.00	...	...	246.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.50	4.50
.	0	58	1	250.00	17.82	103.66	371.48	77.39	...	294.10	...	9.00	...	...	1	...	...	11.96	210.00	...	98.35
.	0	10	×	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	0	4	1	15.00	2.00	...	17.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	×
.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	0	28	1	195.00	29 80	39.35	264.15	50.75	...	78.50	...	18.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.00	98·65
2	0	50	1	42.00	2.64	22.32	66.96	9,34	57.62	...	...	46.00	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	26.92	82.26
1	0	16	1	190.00	24.00	8.40	222.40	6.00	...	216.40	...	6.18	...	...	...	...	...	34.00	30.00	13.00	59.18
1	0	14	1	96.00	4.80	27.90	128 70	18.70	...	128.00	...	5.20	1	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.90
2	0	13	1	150.00	75 47	45.20	270.67	37.78	...	232.90	...	9.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.00	60.38
4	0	34	1	240.00	...	24.00	264.00	24.00	240.00	...	2.41	36.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.00
1	4	5	1	222.00	4.50	...	226.50	4.50	...	222.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.60
1	0	10	×	×	18.00	9.00	27.00	...	...	27.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	0	50	×	×	12.50	25.90	38.40	...	...	38.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0	0	0	×	×	...	...	×	...	...	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	37	1	240.00	41.25	17.85	299.10	17.90	...	270.00	...	2.06	1	36.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.96
3	0	32	1	216.00	20.00	29.42	295.42	25.42	...	240.10	41.20	2.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	27.42
0	20	57	3	452 00	135.00	73.19	660.19	51.36	...	632.10	.	10.46	1	17.27	1	1	...	9.75	...	12.58	84.15
2	0	29	1	246.00	36.00	4.80	286.80	16.80	...	214.00	8.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.80
5	20	25	1	300.00		18.00	318.00	18.00	...	300.00	...	16.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.50
7	10	27	1	300.00	57.00	...	357.00	33.68	...	357.00	...	12.51	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	46.19
7	5	165	1	160.00	1 00	299.40	460.40	466.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	466.91
3	79	211	1	87.50	69 82	164.54	321.86	232.14	...	...	...	120.90	...	...	1	1	...	288.24	...	50.00	691.28
3	0	50	1	36.00	7.00	80.00	123.00	85.00	...	24.00	51.30	36.00	1	41.00	...	...	...	...	...	32.00	153.00
3	16	21	1	180.00	...	30.00	210.00	30 00	...	180.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	35.00
2	0	60	1	151.50	20.00	14 07	185.57	12.07	...	173.50	...	8.75	...	...	...	1	...	24.73	20.00	37.70	83.25
0	0	0	1	50.00	9.80	10.60	70.40	6.40	...	64.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.40
2	0	29	1	180.00	...	3.00	183.00	3.00	...	180.00	...	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.00
3	0	51	1	300.00	40.00	125.80	465.80	45.80	...	420.00	...	8.00	...	...	...	...	...	4.10	...	7.00	64.90
0	0	0	×	×	...	29.50	29.50	2.50	...	27.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	3.50
2	0	36	1	168.00	68.23	35.39	271.62	103.63	...	168.00	...	13.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.50	126.67
3	0	110	1	300.00	36.00	70.00	406.00	24.00	...	372.00	...	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.17	45.17
0	0	0	1	145.00	26.40	42.00	213.40	8·00	10.00	205.50	...	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.00
161	482	1563	47	8268.00	2332.91	1223.25	11999.60	2874.82	...	9370.45	595.07	529.98	15	1018.00	12	3	...	506.30	112.00	156.60	4067.70
8	12	54	×	×	...	8.14	8.14	8.14	...	×	...	...	...	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.14
2	6	10	3	372.00	118.20	...	490.20	...	...	490.20	60.00	...	1	60.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	15	50	1	220.00	200.00	51.17	471.17	144.17	...	126.00	201.00	13.50	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13.00	170.67
2	10	8	1	180.00	25.94	19.94	225.88	89.48	...	159.00	...	2.00	...	...	1	1	...	11.30	...	3.40	106.18
5	15	42	2	299.00	164.00	6.15	469.15	6.15	...	527.00	...	1.88	2	96.00	...	1	...	...	...	...	8.03
1	0	10	1	264.00	28.60	.60	293.20	18.12	...	273.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	19.12
4	12	14	2	...	12.40	26.20	38.60	38.60	...	156.00	...	31.75	2	156.00	...	...	...	100.00	...	...	170.35
.	...	...	1	144.00	30.00	25.00	199.00	18.00	...	181.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	22.00
2	...	...	1½	300.00	9.71	34.19	343.90	263.88	...	144.00	72.00	10.70	1	72.00	1	...	...	...	...	6.00	280.58
7	...	...	1½	144.00	90.27	14.51	248.78	83.59	...	84.00	12.19	3.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.57	90 32
5	42	297	1	210.00	42.00	60.05	312.05	328.40	...	...	...	96.70	...	...	1	1	...	50.00	...	20.00	495.10
2	6	10	1	156.00	20.40	...	176.70	...	...	176.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0	10	120	2	648.00	325.00	...	973.00	219.00	...	724.00	...	20.00	2	168.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	239.00
5	29	45	1	126.00	4.12	61.83	191.95	34.20	...	90.00	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.20
2	6	18	1	204.00	31.04	...	235.08	5.08	...	230.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	7.33
3	10	20	1	240.00	19.00	...	259.00	124.50	...	...	...	78.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6.00	208 50
5	8	22	1	195.00	3.59	89.76	288.35	277.01	...	...	...	128.56	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11.00	416.57
7	10	50	1	216.00	73 00	...	289.00	...	...	381.00	...	...	1	72.00	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
?	?	?	×	15.00	31.00	24.00	70.00	44.00	...	26.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.00	...	...	59.00
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	0	15	1	204.00	40.00	...	244.00	...	...	244.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	0	63	3	432.00	76.00	...	508.00	29.35	...	478.65	90.00	8.17	1	90.00	...	...	1	...	112.00	...	37.52
..	35	30	1	180.00	30.00	...	210.00	240.00	...	...	...	70.00	...	...	1	...	...	150.00	...	...	460.00
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	10	15	1	231.00	145.00	71.00	447.00	43.00	...	438.00	...	3.00	...	35.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	49.00
3	25	50	1	?	?	?	175.44	36.94	...	138.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.94
1	42	150	1	226.00	13.00	39.44	278.44	192.94	...	129.87	60.78	26.30	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	41.63	261.07
2	38	35	1	156.00	135.00	146.80	437.80	54.30	...	385.50	...	6.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.30
2	5	20	1	192.00	129.60	6.00	327.60	30.00	...	329.60	...	...	1	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	10	40	1	216.00	40.00	8.00	264.00	15.00	...	256.00	...	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	23.00
2	0	17	1	170.00	8.40	4.00	182.40	12.40	...	170.00	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.40
1	0	15	1	180.00	33.50	59.03	272.53	27.00	...	245.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.00
3	3	15	×	×	...	69.45	69.45	68.34	...	...	...	4.20	...	...	...	...	...	80.00	...	...	72.54
2	12	20	1	192.80	24.00	12.00	228.00	48.00	...	156.00	70.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131.00
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	3.60	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...	...
4	0	70	1	156.00	...	20.00	176.00	20.00	...	156.00	...	7.00	1	89.00	2	...	...	...	...	17.00	24.60
2	?	?	1	180.00	40.00	78.19	298.19	23.00	...	364.00	.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147.00
1	0	7	1	156.00	...	6.00	162.00	5.90	...	156.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.90
1	4	6	...	...	12.00	.75	12.75	.75	...	12.00	...	2.26	1	78.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	.75
4	10	65	1	180.00	42.00	9.60	231.60	33.13	...	273.60	..	...	1	84.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.39
3	6	18	1	252.00	125.00	...	377.00	4.00	...	457.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	0	10	1	192 00	75.00	...	267.00	...	...	267.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	35	60	×	×	...	46.20	46.20	46.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.20
5	3	13	1	216.00	...	186.73	402.73	186.73	...	216.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186.73
1	31	13	×	×	21.60	8.52	30.12	8.52	...	21.60	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.15	13.67
?	?	?	1	192.00	24.00	30.00	246.00	12.00	...	234.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.00	19.00
5	15	25	1	192.00	50.00	...	242.00	20.00	...	218.00	27.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.00
3	7	26	1	240.00	40.50	...	280.50	14.00	...	256.99	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.60	23.60
9	69	191	17	3651.00	604.10	213.06	4468.16	600.13	48.41	3774.50	134.20	101.97	2	156.00	3	...	...	...	...	9.00	711.10

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Tab. View

Summary

Dec. 31, '96.

...葵陣	...	1880	...	1	...	22	19	19	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	12	12	1	30	1	1	8	12	[illegible]
Ajikawa ...安治川	.	1892	1	...	...	16	15	7	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	14	6	3	30	5	2	2	6	[illegible]
Aki ...安藝	...	1888	...	1	...	58	50	50	10	1	11	1	0	0	0	2	38	17	3	25	1	1	5	15	[illegible]
Eisen Seto...永泉	...	1883	...	1	...	76	68	40	6	0	6	0	0	8	2	2	18	12	2	17	1	1	2	10	[illegible]
Fukui ...福井	...	1890	...	1	...	27	23	14	3	1	4	4	4	0	0	1	20	8	3	11	0	2	5	15	[illegible]
Gifu...岐阜	...	1892	1	...	...	28	22	10	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	25	15	3	20	8	1	1	0	[illegible]
Heishin (Hyogo) ...兵神	...	1890	...	1	...	69	55	25	7	0	7	7	6	1	0	3	30	7	2	40	5	3	4	12	[illegible]
Iwanuma ...岩沼	...	1894	1	...	...	18	14	9	5	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	3	50	2	1	...	...	[illegible]
Kanazawa ...金澤	...	1870	...	1	...	165	153	153	4	0	5	1	4	0	0	1	104	30	2	11	0	4	12	...	[illegible]
„ Tonomachi ...殿町	...	1886	...	1	...	66	52	52	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	36	12	1	6	0	2	7	...	[illegible]
Kochi ...高知	...	1884	2	1	1	447	378	297	24	6	24	12	12	1	0	11	194	76	3	30	9	5	15	42	2
Kogawa ...粉川	...	1894	1	...	...	18	16	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	6	4	30	2	2	2	6	[illegible]
Kyoto ...京都	...	1892	2	1	...	76	75	75	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	60	8	4	...	3	3	10	10	1
Motoyama ...本山	...	1892	1	...	...	74	59	55	7	1	7	0	1	0	0	1	35	23	1	18	1	2	5	29	[illegible]
Nagahama ...長濱	...	1893	1	...	...	10	10	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	10	1	1	2	6	[illegible]
Nagaoka ...長岡	...	1886	2	...	...	96	82	82	4	0	4	8	7	0	0	2	26	22	4	9	4	1	3	10	[illegible]
Nagoya ...名古屋	...	1878	...	1	...	159	127	81	13	5	13	9	23	0	0	4	79	15	1	57	10	1	5	8	[illegible]
„ Aoi-cho ...葵町	...	1896	1	...	...	4	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	3	18	11	2	7	10	[illegible]
Nakatsugawa ...中津川	...	1892	1	...	...	22	17	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	17	7	35	3	2	?	?	[illegible]
F. Noda ...野田	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Obana ...小濱	...	1894	1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
F. Ozu...大洲	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Okazaki ...岡崎	...	1890	1	...	...	36	34	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	14	?	0	3	5	0	[illegible]
OSAKA 大坂																										
North ...北	...	1882	...	1	1	253	218	62	9	2	9	4	7	0	0	4	45	15	0	0	5	2	...	35	[illegible]
F. South ...南	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Shimo Fukushima 下福島	...	1894	...	1	...	24	19	19	8	1	8	0	28	0	0	0	15	12	1	20	3	1	2	10	[illegible]
East...東	...	1881	...	1	...	72	61	61	9	5	6	2	2	0	0	1	25	25	1	?	2	1	3	25	[illegible]
West ...西	...	1879	1	1	...	125	121	100	10	0	10	2	1	1	0	3	46	28	2	30	5	2	11	42	[illegible]
Central ...中央	...	1891	1	...	...	34	33	29	5	0	6	4	2	0	0	1	23	8	3	20	7	3	2	38	[illegible]
Tani machi ...谷町	...	1891	1	...	...	17	16	13	5	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	15	6	2	20	1	2	2	5	[illegible]
F. Josei ...城西	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	[illegible]
Sakai ...堺	...	1894	1	...	...	15	11	11	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	2	30	5	1	3	10	[illegible]
Sakawa ...佐川	...	1885	1	...	...	10	10	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	30	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Seki ...關	...	1892	1	...	...	10	7	7	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	?	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
Shingu ...新宮	...	1877	...	1	...	70	35	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	20	4	2	30	0	1	3	3	[illegible]
Tanabe ...田邊	...	1891	...	1	...	45	30	30	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	12	7	1	10	7	1	2	12	[illegible]
F. Taka ...多可	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
F. Takamatsu ...高松	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Takaoka ...高岡	...	1886	1	...	...	31	25	9	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	17	8	2	50	5	1	4	0	[illegible]
Takagahara ...高ヶ原	...	1892	1	...	...	24	22	22	11	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	3	?	2	2	2	?	[illegible]
Tano ...田野	...	1893	1	...	...	11	10	10	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	8	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
Toba ...鳥羽	...	1891	1	...	...	8	8	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	o	2	2	1	10	1	1	1	4	[illegible]
Tokushima ...德島	...	1889	1	...	...	54	54	44	5	1	5	4	3	0	0	0	18	7	2	20	2	3	4	10	[illegible]
Toyama ...富山	...	1884	1	...	...	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	[illegible]
F. Tsu...津	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Tsuruga ...敦賀	...	1890	1	...	...	10	10	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	?	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Ueno ...上野	...	1887	1	...	...	51	42	42	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	29	29	0	0	0	1	2	35	[illegible]
Wakayama...若山	...	...	...	1	...	80	68	68	2	1	2	3	8	0	0	1	?	?	...	...	0	1	5	3	[illegible]
Yamada ...山田	...	1894	1	...	...	25	25	21	9	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	15	11	2	22	6	1	1	31	[illegible]
Yawata (Gifu) ...八幡(岐阜)	...	1894	1	...	...	9	6	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	25	1	2	?	?	[illegible]
Yawata (Iyo) ...八幡(伊豫)	...	1895	1	...	...	23	21	21	14	2	14	3	0	0	0	0	17	15	1	25	16	1	?	15	[illegible]
Yokkaichi ...四ヶ市	...	1895	1	...	...	6	5	5	13	1	13	0	8	0	0	0	13	5	1	7	8	1	3	7	[illegible]
SANYO PRESBYTERY 山陽中會 TOTALS ...總計	...	...	10	6	0	490	380	311	16	10	16	37	36	54	2	10	221	99	13	238	2	15	39	69	[illegible]
Hagi ...萩	...	1887	1	...	...	16	16	14	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	10	6	1	10	0	1	2	8	[illegible]
Hiroshima ...廣島	...	1881	1	1	...	109	85	85	4	4	4	12	13	31	0	0	35	20	1	50	0	1	5	6	[illegible]
Iwakuni ...岩國	...	1889	1	...	...	25	15	15	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	8	2	20	0	1	2	3	[illegible]
Kure ...吳	...	1890	...	1	...	34	28	28	1	0	1	4	6	0	0	1	15	7	1	?	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
Matsue ...松江	...	1890	1	...	...	15	12	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	3	1	20	0	1	2	1	[illegible]
Mihara ...三原	...	1895	1	...	...	3	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	25	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Mitajiri ...三田尻	...	1890	1	...	...	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	1	2	3	[illegible]
Onomichi ...尾ノ道	...	1895	1	...	...	9	5	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	30	2	1	2	0	[illegible]
Shimonoseki ...下ノ關	...	1879	...	1	...	44	30	21	1	3	1	8	0	1	2	0	13	?	0	0	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
Takehara ...竹原	...	1891	1	...	...	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Tokuyama ...德山	...	1890	1	...	...	14	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Toyoura ...豐浦	...	1879	...	1	...	39	34	18	2	0	2	8	1	13	0	3	14	8	1	10	0	1	2	8	[illegible]
Tsuwano...津和野	...	1881	...	1	...	47	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	6	0	0	0	1	1	7	[illegible]
Yadomi ...宿見	...	1893	1	...	...	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	6	2	53	0	1	1	6	[illegible]
Yamaguchi ...山口	...	1879	...	1	...	116	87	53	2	0	2	4	8	3	0	3	45	16	1	15	0	2	14	27	[illegible]
F. Yanai ...柳井	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
CHINZEI PRESBYTERY. 鎮西中會 TOTALS ...總計	...	...	24	6	0	418	333	286	39	12	40	15	12	1	0	6	283	127	44	342	24	23	42	134	[illegible]
Fukuoka...福岡	...	1893	1		...	10	8	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	25	1	1	1	3	[illegible]
Hiji ...日時	...	1891	1		...	11	11	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	8	2	30	4	1	2	10	[illegible]
Hita...日田	...	1893	1		...	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	1	12	0	1	1	4	[illegible]
Hitoyoshi ...人吉	...	1895	1		...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	11	0	1	1	5	[illegible]
Kagoshima ...鹿兒島	...	1878		1	...	44	35	30	8	1	8	4	4	0	0	1	15	8	2	20	0	3	3	4	[illegible]
Karatsu ...唐津	...	1887	1	1	...	59	39	28	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	4	30	5	1	5	14	[illegible]
Kashiwabara...柏原	...	1893	1		...	18	18	18	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	25	7	2	40	0	1	3	18	[illegible]
F. Kawanabe...川鍋	...		1		...	...	...	...	⋮	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
F. Kitsuki ...築杵	...		1		...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Kokura ...小倉	...	1885	1	1	...	28	21	21	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	15	7	1	?	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Kumamoto...熊本	...	1893	1		...	22	19	16	6	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	19	13	3	13	3	2	3	6	[illegible]
Kurume ...久留米	...	1885	1		...	18	16	11	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	2	11	2	1	1	7	[illegible]
F. Miakonojo ...都ノ城	...		1		...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Moji...門司	...	1893	1		...	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	4	0	1	?	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
F. Nagasaki ...長崎	...		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
F. „ Chapel ...長崎	...		1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Nakatsu ...中津	...	1886	1		...	19	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	10	0	1	1	6	[illegible]
Oita...大分	...	1893			...	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	15	7	1	1	0	[illegible]
Omura ...大村	...	1894	1		...	8	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	1	10	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Omuta...於牟田	...	1885	1		...	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	38	0	0	0	0	1	2	20	[illegible]
F. Saga ...佐賀	...		1	1	...	...	...	...	⋮	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Saseho ...佐世保	...	1889	1		...	26	20	9	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	10	5	1	10	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Shibushi...志布志	...	1893	1		...	5	5	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	20	2	2	2	4	[illegible]
Shimabara ...島原	...	1891	1		...	7	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	15	0	1	1	5	[illegible]
F. Taniyama ...谷山	...		1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Usa ...宇佐	...	1887	1		...	23	17	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	5	44	0	2	3	12	[illegible]
F. Usubara...臼原	...		1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Usuki ...臼木	...	1886	1		...	30	26	26	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	33	5	1	26	0	1	2	8	[illegible]
Wakamatsu ...若松	...	1890	1		...	32	26	26	9	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	19	7	1	?	0	1	3	8	[illegible]
Yanagawa ...柳川	...	1879	1	1	...	48	31	31	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	22	9	0	0	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
GRAND TOTALS...	...	...	137	70	14	9327	8075	5095	649	127	671	316	341	175	10	147	3819	1519	240	2260	376	S 204	503	1118	[illegible]

× Included in reports for other places.

D. Places Worked by Syond's Mission Board. This Board also has work in Formosa, which was begun in 1896, but is not included in this table.

* Includes both Syond's Board and Presbyterial Comanitte. Some places under each have not reported.

F. Failed to report.

† The whole number of Bible Women is 188, but owing to imperfect reports, or none at all, it has not been possible to locate them.

S. At least 26 other Sunday Schools, not directly connected with any church or preaching place, and containing about 1200 pupils, are conducted by

12	54	×	×	...	8.14	8.14	8.14	...	×	...	...	...	×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	10	3	372.00	118.20	...	490.20	...	...	490.20	60.00	...	1	60.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	50	1	220.00	200.00	51.17	471.17	144.17	...	126.00	201.00	13.50	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13.00	170.67	
10	8	1	180.00	25.94	19.94	225.88	89.48	...	159.00	...	2.00	...	...	1	1	...	11.30	...	3.40	106.18	
15	42	2	299.00	164.00	6.15	469.15	6.15	...	527.00	...	1.88	2	96.00	...	1	...	...	...	...	8.03	
0	10	1	264.00	28.60	.60	293.20	18.12	...	273.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	19.12	
12	14	2	...	12.40	26.20	38.60	38.60	...	156.00	...	31.75	2	156.00	...	...	...	100.00	...	...	170.35	
...	...	1	144.00	30.00	25.00	199.00	18.00	...	181.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	22.00	
...	...	1½	300.00	9.71	34.19	343.90	263.88	...	144.00	72.00	10.70	1	72.00	1	...	...	...	...	6.00	280.58	
...	...	1½	144.00	90.27	14.51	248.78	83.59	...	84.00	12.19	3.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.57	90 32	
42	297	1	210.00	42.00	60.05	312.05	328.40	...	...	...	96.70	...	...	1	1	...	50.00	...	20.00	495.10	
6	10	1	156.00	20.40	...	176.70	...	...	176.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	120	2	648.00	325.00	...	973.00	219.00	...	724.00	...	20.00	2	168.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	239.00	
29	45	1	126.00	4.12	61.83	191.95	34.20	...	90.00	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.20	
6	18	1	204.00	31.04	...	235.08	5.08	...	230.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	7.33	
10	20	1	240.00	19.00	...	259.00	124.50	...	...	...	78.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6.00	208 50	
8	22	1	195.00	3.59	89.76	288.35	277.01	...	...	...	128.56	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11.00	416.57	
10	50	1	216.00	73 00	...	289.00	...	...	381.00	...	...	1	72.00	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
?	?	×	15.00	31.00	24.00	70.00	44.00	...	26.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.00	...	...	59.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	15	1	204.00	40.00	...	244.00	...	...	244.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	63	3	432.00	76.00	...	508.00	29.35	...	478.65	90.00	8.17	1	90.00	...	...	1	...	112.00	...	37.52	
35	30	1	180.00	30.00	...	210.00	240.00	...	...	...	70.00	...	...	1	...	...	150.00	...	...	460.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	15	1	231.00	145.00	71.00	447.00	43.00	...	438.00	...	3.00	...	35.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	49.00	
25	50	1	?	?	?	175.44	36.94	...	138.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.94	
42	150	1	226.00	13.00	39.44	278.44	192.94	...	129.87	60.78	26.30	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	41.63	261.07	
38	35	1	156.00	135.00	146.80	437.80	54.30	...	385.50	...	6.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.30	
5	20	1	192.00	129.60	6.00	327.60	30.00	...	329.60	...	...	1	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	40	1	216.00	40.00	8.00	264.00	15.00	...	256.00	...	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	23.00	
0	17	1	170.00	8.40	4.00	182.40	12.40	...	170.00	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.40	
0	15	1	180.00	33.50	59.03	272.53	27.00	...	245.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.00	
3	15	×	×	...	69.45	69.45	68.34	...	...	...	4.20	...	...	...	...	...	80.00	...	...	72.54	
12	20	1	192.80	24.00	12.00	228.00	48.00	...	156.00	70.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	3.60	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...	...	
0	70	1	156.00	...	20.00	176.00	20.00	...	156.00	...	7.00	1	89.00	2	...	...	...	...	17.00	24.60	
?	?	1	180.00	40.00	78.19	298.19	23.00	...	364.00	.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147.00	
0	7	1	156.00	...	6.00	162.00	5.90	...	156.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.90	
4	6	...	...	12.00	.75	12.75	.75	...	12.00	...	2.26	1	78.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	.75	
10	65	1	180.00	42.00	9.60	231.60	33.13	...	273.60	...	...	1	84.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.39	
6	18	1	252.00	125.00	...	377.00	4.00	...	457.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	10	1	192 00	75.00	...	267.00	...	...	267.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	60	×	×	...	46.20	46.20	46.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.20	
3	13	1	216.00	...	186.73	402.73	186.73	...	216.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186.73	
31	13	×	×	21.60	8.52	30.12	8.52	...	21.60	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.15	13.67	
?	?	1	192.00	24.00	30 00	246.00	12.00	...	234.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.00	19.00	
15	25	1	192.00	50.00	...	242.00	20.00	...	218.00	27.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.00	
7	26	1	240.00	40.50	...	280.50	14.00	...	256.99	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.60	23.60	
69	191	17	3651.00	604.10	213.06	4468 16	600.13	48.41	3774.50	134.20	101.97	2	156.00	3	...	...	...	...	9.00	711.10	
8	4	1	40.00	...	...	40.00	40.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.00	
6	20	2	444.00	179.00	33.98	656.78	140.98	...	526.00	73.00	15.32	1	84.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	156.39	
3	12	1	180.00	48.00	12.18	240.18	12.18	...	216.00	...	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.33	
0	15	1	210.00	21.	12.75	222.96	73.15	...	156.00	9.70	9.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82.41	
1	3	1	276.00	48.00	13.30	337.30	13.30	...	324 00	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.30	
0	22	1	204.00	24.00	3.12	231.12	3.12	...	216.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.12	
3	2	1	232.00	44.00	3.57	279.57	3.57	...	276 00	...	.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.29	
0	18	1	192.00	72.00	4.20	268.20	4.20	...	264.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.20	
0	5	1	186.00	...	20.86	206.86	128.86	...	78.00	...	.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129.06	
0	12	1	204.00	24.00	...	228.00	...	...	228.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	0	1	223.00	36.00	39.17	298.17	6.00	...	292.17	...	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.50	
8	10	1	321.00	4.02	15.16	340.18	15.16	...	285.00	...	10.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.00	34.36	
7	10	1	252.00	19.77	8.25	280.02	46.23	...	216.00	...	6.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52.28	
6	9	1	192.00	...	2.36	194.36	...	...	145.95	...	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	
27	49	1	495.00	105.10	44.16	644.26	113.38	48.41	551.38	51.50	49.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162.45	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	72.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
134	261	24	5198.00	475.68	802.43	6476.11	399.79	576.22	5613.73	119.41	113.79	2	90.00	4	2	...	66 00	45.00	63.44	643.02	
3	3	1	240.00	36.00	3.96	279.96	3.96	279.00	...	...	6.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.05	12 90	
10	15	1	204.00	...	51.67	255.67	6.86	...	348.82	...	5.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.00	19.90	
4	0	1	227.00	...	...	227.00	...	...	227.00	...	7.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	12.00	
5	2	1	204.00	18.00	53.93	275.93	...	...	275.93	...	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	5.50	
4	20	1	204.00	41.45	84 82	330.27	44.52	...	285.75	90.00	6.70	2	90.00	1	...	...	...	...	2.50	53.72	
14	8	1	264.00	.90	114.00	378.90	72.00	...	306.00	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3.00	75.00	
18	20	1	276.00	18.30	13.82	308.12	22.34	...	289.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	26.34	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	22	1	197.00	12.15	54.40	263.55	17.67	...	245.88	...	30.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.67	
6	10	2	501.00	72.70	46.54	620.24	28.67	300.22	320.02	9.20	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.15	65.82	
7	3	1	216.00	18.00	52.09	286.09	16.77	...	269.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.20	24.99	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	4	1	156.00	57.45	6.86	220.31	18.18	...	202.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	0	1	231.00	42.00	...	273.50	...	...	294.00	...	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	2	1	216.00	3.83	52.77	272.60	15.60	...	257.00	...	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.200	19.84	
0	0	1	228.00	25.00	71.60	324.60	15.60	...	309.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.60	
20	26	1	75.00	4.60	3.92	83.52	1.92	...	81.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.92	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0	10	1	216 00	58.07	8.268	276.75	17.05	...	258.00	...	12.25	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	20.00	49.30	
4	10	1	204 00	8.40	.25	212.65	.29	...	212.40	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.29	
5	4	1	213.00	1.30	24.91	239.21	.21	...	239.00	...	.40	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	55	2	392.00	39.60	84.45	516.05	43.75	...	472.30	12.58	16.20	...	...	1	1	...	30.00	45.00	4.30	94.25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	5	1	314.00	3.90	9.92	327.82	5.08	...	322 73	...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.65	
8	23	1	192.00	7.03	27.62	226.82	43.96	...	246.00	7.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.96	
0	19	1	228.00	7.00	42.22	277.22	25.35	...	251.87	...	6.20	...	...	...	...	...	36.00	...	...	67.55	
3	1118	4557	161	30650.76	6078.17	5967.60	42871.97	10388.73	*1201.25	31475.19	1246.93	1571.73	†30	1822.27	49	12	...	1640.38	2611.51	971.85	14572.69

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Tab. View Summary Dec. 31, 96.

ble.

ed by members of the Missions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

IN NATIVE CURRENCY.

Objects for which Money was Contributed and Appropriated.		Total Expended.	Contributed by Native Congregation, including Home Mission Fund.	Paid in Fees. Paid for Board. Sales of Prees.	Contributed by Foreign Residents, Missionaries and Govt. Grants. Special Funds.	Granted by Board or Society.
For Salaries of Settled Pastors, - - -						
" " Preachers and Evangelists, -	30650.76					
" Rents, Repairs, Insurance and Taxes on Church Buildings and Preachers' Houses - -	6078.17					
" Other Church Expenses, - - -	6143.04					
Total Church Expenses - - -		42871.97	11960.46		1246.93	31475.19
For Bible Women and Colporteurs, - -	4391.00					
" Itinerating Expenses (Native Workers), - -	6300.00					
Total - - - - -		10691.00				2611.51
For Purchase and Erection of Church and School Buildings, - - - - -		4251.89	1640.38			
For Schools—						
Teachers' Salaries (not including missionaries),	24871.77					
Rents, Repairs, Taxes and Insurance, -	6241.62					
Other Expenses, - - - - -	18474.29	49587.68	42.00	12464.90	535.84	32029.10
Total, - - - - -						
For Boarding and High Schools, and Colleges.						
Teachers' Salaries (not including missionaries),						
Rents, Repairs, Taxes and Insurances, -						
Other Expenses, - - - -						
Total, - - - - -						
Total for Church, Evangelistic and Educational Work. (Native Work.)		107402.54	13642.84	12464.84	1782.77	66115.80
For Other Native Contributions, Church Benevolence, Support of Orphans (Foreign Missions), - - - -			917.85			
" Hospital Buildings, - - - - -						
" Hospital and Dispensary Expenses, - - - -						
" Printing Press Expenses and Supplies - - -						
" Mission Residences and Station Buildings - - -						
Totals (in Native Currency,) - - -						
Appropriations for Missionaries' Salaries Travels, etc., and Mission and Station Expenses, and Itinerating (in U. S. Gold). -						
Total Contributions and Appropriations (in U. S. Gold)						

Annual Tabular View — Japan
Year ending Dec. 31, 1896
Recd Aug. 26, 1897

* EDUCATION.

Students for the Ministry.	62
Student in Special Bible Training.	37
Boys in Boarding and High Schools.	290
Girls in Boarding and High Schools.	533
Number of Day Schools.	17
Pupils in Day Schools.	1096
Girls in Day Schools.	
How many are Christians.	487
How many United with the Church during the year.	46
†Foreign Teachers or Missionaries employed (Men).	18
†Foreign Teachers or Missionaries empl'd (Women).	33
Native Teachers (Men).	97
Native Teachers (Women).	88
Non-Christian Teachers.	34
Salaries of Teachers. Not Missionariis.	24871.77
Rents, Repaies. Taxes and Insurances.	6241.62
Other School Expenses.	18474.29
Total School Expenses.	49587.68
Received in Fees.	12464.90
Native Contributions for Schools.	42.00
Contributed by Foreign Recidents, Missionaries and Govern't Grants.	535.84
Granted by the Board or Society.	32729.10

* The Schools of the Woman's Union Missionary Society are not included, as no report has been received.

† Nearly all are also engaged in Evangelistic Work.

Name. Church of Christ in Japan.

SUMMARY.

Country, Japan ..... Date of Report, ... 1896

Name of Mission, ... Date Organized, ...

Name of Station, ...

Languages, ...

No. of Stations, 26 Population of field, 40,000,000

Number of Out-Stations, 135

Number of Meeting Places, 447

Number of Sabbath Schools, 230

Numbsr of Day Schools, 17

Number of Boy's Boarding and High Schools, 5

Number of Girls' Boarding and High Schools, 11

Number of Theological and Training Schools, 5

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries, 48

Unordained MIssionaries, 4

Missionary Physicians (Men), 1

Missionary Physicians (Women), 1

Wives of Missionaries, 48

Single Women Missionaries, 50

Total American or European Force, 152

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers 48

Unordained Preachers and Evangelists, 160

Colporteurs, 0

Bible-Women, 188

Teachers (Men), 97

Teachers (Women), 88

Physicians, 0

Medical Assistants, 0

Printers, 0

Total Native Force, 581

Natives employed by Mission not inclu'd above .....

L.B. 6-16-97

Japan Mission

Estimates for 1898.

Salaries.

	Salary	Children in Japan	Children in U.S.	House Allowance	Total.
Geo. Allchin	1,050.	2 × 200. 1 × 150. 2 × 100.		150.	1,950
J. L. Atkinson	1,050.		2 × 130.	150.	1,460
S. C. Bartlett Jr.	1,050.	100.		150.	1,300.
Otis Cary	1,050.	2 × 200. 2 × 150.		150.	1,900.
W. L. Curtis,	1,050.			150.	1,200.
J. D. Davis	1,050.	1 × 200. 1 × 150. 1 × 100.		150.	1,650.
✓ J. H. De Forest,	700.			80.	780.
✓ M. L. Gordon	475.		130.	150.	755.
✓ J. T. Gulick	475	200.	130.	150.	955.
D. W. Learned	1,050.			150.	1,200
✓ J. H. Pettee	700.			80.	780.
					13,930.

					13,930.
S. M. Rowland	1,050.	1 x 150. 1 x 100.		150.	1,450.
S. S. White	475.	2 x 100.		150.	825
					16,205
Miss Adams	575.			80.	655.
" Barrows	575.			80.	655.
" Benedict	575.			80.	655.
" B. L. Brown	575.			80.	655.
" L. M. Brown	575.			80.	655.
" Case	575.			80.	655.
" Donghaday	575.			80.	655.
" Denton	575.			80.	655.
" Dudley	575.			80.	655.
" Gulick	575.			80.	655.
" Harwood	575.			80.	655.
" Howe.	575.			80.	655.
" Parmelee	575.			80.	655.
" Semle.	575.			80.	655.
" Swartz	575.			80.	655.
" Torry	575.			80.	655.
" Willcox	575.			80.	655
Mrs. Bacon,	575.			0	575.
" J. T. Gulick	575.			0	575.
" White	575.			0	575.
					12.860.

Teachers' Allowances.

A. B. C. F. M.		W. B. M.	
Allchin	100.	Miss Adams	100.
Atkinson	120.	" Barrows	50.
Bartlett	115.	" Benedict	50.
Cary	100.	" C. L. Brown	100.
W. L. Curtis	100.	" L. M. Brown	50.
Davis	100.	" Care	65.
De Forest	100.	" Danghady	50.
Gordon	100.	" Denton	90.
J. T. Gulick.	50.	" Dudley	75.
Learned	100.	" Gulick.	50.
Pettee	75.	" Harwood	50.
Rowland	135.	" Howe	125.
White	100	" Parmelee	75.
	1,295.	" Searle	35.
		" Swartz	75.
		" Terry	125.
		" Willcox	65.
		Mrs. Gulick	50.
		" White	50.
			1,330.

Evangelistic. A.B.C.F.M.

KOBE.

A	Touring, 120, Tracts and papers 96	216	
	Assistant (Mr. Murakami)	180	396
B	Muragame (Mr. Higashi) 1896	120	
	Uwajima (Mr. Nakamura) 1895	120	
	Uno Machi	36	
	Yamazaki (Mr. Yamada) 1895	96	
	Kawanoye	84	456
C	Akashi (Mr. Matsumura) 1886	84	
	Kobe (Mr. Homma's work)	60	
	Matsuyama (Mr. Matsuoka) 1888	72	
	Matsuyama (Mr. Fushimura) 1896	72	
	Tamon (Mr. Tanaka) 1895	72	
	Tamon (Mr. Washiyama) 1896	72	432
D	Nishinomiya (Mr. Nikaido) 1893	36	
	Himeji (Mr. Yamada) 1896	120	
	Takamatsu (Mr. Hashinami) 1896	120	
	Komatsu (Mr. Hachidani) 1895	84	
	Sanda (Mr. Watanabe) 1893	84	444
			1,728.

OSAKA.

A	Touring, 155, M. Allchin's assistant 50	205	
	Tracts, 15, Kujo Chapel, rent etc. 114	129	
	Mr. Ando, 120	120	454
D	Koriyama (Mr. Katagiri)	24	
	Nara "	60	
	Kishiwada (Mr. Uchida)	60	144
			598

W. R. M.

KYOTO.

A	Touring, 150, moving evangelists etc. 50	200	
	Tracts, 25, Airinsha 150	175	
	De Machi chapel, 78, City chapel (prospective) 210	288	663
B	Minakuchi (Mr. Murata)	65	
	Yuaisha (Kyoto), rent	24	89
C	Tamba I. (Mr. Murakami)		54
D	Tango (Mr. Kogita)	90	
	Hokutan (Mr. Namba)	45	
	Ise	90	
	So. Yamashiro (Mr. Okabe)	86	
	Otsu (Mr. Higuchi)	36	
	Hikone (Mr. Moriyama)	42	
	Hachiman (Mr. Hamada)	54	443
			1,249.

OKAYAMA.

A	Touring, 125, tracts 50	175	
	Station Kogisho, Okayama and Tsuyama	235	410
B	Saidaiji (Mr. Ishihara) 1879	15	
	New work	80	95
C	Ochiai (Mr. Morita) 1882	36	
	Onomichi (Mr. Kuzuoka) 1887	15	51
D	Amaki (Mr. Iwamura) 1882	22	
	Kagato (Mr. Mizote) 1886	50	
	Ochiai (Mr. Morita) 1882	65	
	Onomichi (Mr. Kuzuoka) 1887	120	
	Tsuyama (Mr. Takahashi) 1883	58	315
			871.

NIIGATA.

A	Personal work and assistants		150
B	Shibata (Mr. Imaizumi) 1888	125	
	Kurokawa and Nakajo 1890	50	
	Gosen and Niitsu (Mr. Katayama) 1886	110	
	Kashiwazaki (Mr. Manabe) 1890	150	435
D	Niigata (Mr. Omiya) 1886	100	
	Nagaoka (Mr. Ebina) 1895	125	225
			810.

SENDAI.

A	Personal Work		100
B	Four evangelists		444
D	Aid of two Churches		192
			736.

Kumamoto

B	Yanagawa, (Mr. Takahashi)	108		
	Rent	12		
	Evangelist's travel	12	132	
	Minamata (vacant)		108	
	Yamaga (Mr. Teraoka)	108		
	Kogiosha	30		
	Evangelist's travel	6	144	384
D	Omuta (Mr. Tsuji)	132		
	Rent	18		
	Pastor's travel	12	162	
	Fukuoka (Mr. Morita)	90		
	Pastor's travel	3	93	
	Yatsushiro (vacant)		108	
	Expenses of Bukwai and Sokwai		25	388
				772.

TOKYO.

A	Touring		40
B	Kanda (Mr. Katayama)		180
D	Fudo (Mr. Yoshida)	54	
	Yokohama (Mr. Hori)	108	162
			382.

MAEBASHI.

A	Touring and tracts	150	
	Station evangelist (Mr. Akeyoshi)	90	240
B	Numata (Mr. Nakayama)		75
D	Haramachi	75	
	Sano	75	
	Tomeoka	40	190
			505.

Tottori

A. Touring 100.

B. Tajima (m. Yonezawa) 115.

Kurayoshi (m. Mazuma) 161. 276.

376.

MIYAZAKI.

A	Touring and tracts		150
B	Miyakonojo (Mr. Motoki) 1893	136	
	Obi (Mr. Taketa) 1892	120	
	Nobeoka (Mr. Kato) 1893	144	400
D	Takanabe (Mr. Noguchi) 1884		86
			636

SAPPORO.

A Touring 200. Tracts & papers 26. 226.

B Swamigawa (m. Uchida) 132.

Asahigawa (m. Osoki) 96.

Urakawa (m. Sueyoshi) 90.

Nemuro (m. Sugiura) 138.

Setana (m. Utagawa) 78.

Conference expenses 20. 554.

D	Sapporo (M. Tanaka)	132.	
	Schikichiri (M. Abe)	208.	240.
			1,020.

Evangelistic. W. B. M.

Kobe 550.

(No details yet given)

Osaka

	W. B. M.		
	Touring and personal work	50	
	Horie chapel, rent etc., 24		
	Miss Watanabe 42		
	Miss Kawashima 25	91	141
			141

Kyoto.

A	Touring, 100	100	
	Airinsha Bible woman, 42, De Machi Bible woman 18	60	160
C	Tamba II. Bible woman, 36, Tango Bible woman 42	78	78
			238

Okayama

A	Touring and tracts	115	
	3 Bible women	150	265
C	Hiroshima Bible woman		50
			315.

Niigata

A	Kogisho, evangelists, and touring		250
B	Niigata Bible woman		75
			325

Sendai

A	Personal work		90
B	Two Bible women		115 ~~205~~

Kumamoto.

B	Fukuoka Bible woman (Miss Minoda)		48	
	Omuta „ „ (vacant)		48	
	Yatsushiro „ „ (Miss Uno)		36	132

Tokyo.

Touring 100. Tracts 25. 125.

Maebashi.

Touring 58 75.

Tottori.

Touring 30.

Bible woman 39.
69

Miyazaki.

Bible women 50.

Sapporo.

Touring and assistant, 65.

Summary of Station Estimates.

	A. B. C. F. M.		W. B. M.	
	Miscellaneous	Evangelistic	Miscellaneous	Evangelistic
Kobe	65.	1,728.	10.	550.
Osaka	16.	598.	16.	141.
Kyoto	80.	1,249.	0	238.
Okayama	50.	871.	20.	315.
Niigata	75.	810.	50.	325.
Sendai	38.	736.	37.	205.
Kumamoto	0	772.	0	132.
Tokyo	0	382.	20.	125.
Maebashi	45.	505.	20.	75.
Tottori	45.	376.	0	69.
Miyazaki	50.	636.	40.	50.
Sapporo	100.	1,020.	50.	65.
	564.	9,683.	263.	2,290.

Summary of Estimates for 1898.

	A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.
Personal,*	16,205	12,860.
Teachers.	1,295.	1,330.
Miscellaneous,	564.	263.
Evangelistic,	9,683.	2,290.
General Touring*	500.	100.
Kobe College,		1,000.
Kobe Bible school,		200.
Kindergarten Trg School		450.
Kindergarten work*		300.
Training class,	300.	
Theological Review	400.	
Publication,	250.	
Secretary & treasurer	100.	
Bureau agent	290.	
Annual report,*	60.	
Reserve*	400.	
Total general work	13,842.	5,933.
Totals,	30,047.	18,793

D. W. Learned Sec.

* See notes on next page.

Japan Mission for 1898
Rec'd Aug. 16, '97

Notes.

Salaries remain the same that they have been for many years.

"General touring" is touring by members of one station in the field of another, especially a distant station.

"Kindergarten work" is work of kindergartens apart from the Kobe Training School, kindergartens carried on as auxiliaries to the evangelistic work of stations, as under Dr. & Mrs. Gordon's care in Kyoto. This sum has been granted for the last two years, though not included in the regular estimates.

Annual Report. As this reports the work of both men and women, it is suggested by the mission that it might be fair to ask the Woman's Boards to pay half the expenses.

Reserve. It is suggested by the mission that it would be reasonable for the Woman's Boards to pay half of this, as the need of it is as likely to come in their work as in that of the A. B. C. F. M.

expired

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expired

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-8-97
Ans'd

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES----1898.

	Salary.	Children's Allowance.	Health Travel.	Total.	House Fund.	Total.	Teachers' Allowance.
GEO. ALLCHIN	1,000	750	75	1,825	150	1,975	100
J. L. ATKINSON	1,000	260	50	1,310	150	1,460	120
S. C. BARTLETT, Jr.	1,000	100	55	1,155	150	1,305	115
OTIS CARY	1,000	700	70	1,770	150	1,920	100
W. L. CURTIS	1,000	...	50	1,050	150	1,200	100
J. D. DAVIS	1,000	450	65	1,515	150	1,665	100
J. H. DE FOREST	660	...	25	685	80	765	100
M. L. GORDON	450	130	25	605	150	755	100
J. T. GULICK	450	400	35	885	150	1,035	50
D. W. LEARNED	1,000	...	50	1,050	150	~~1,200~~	100 1,200
J. H. PETTEE	660	...	25	685	80	765	75
G. M. ROWLAND	1,000	250	60	1,310	150	1,460	135
S. S. WHITE	450	200	60	710	150	860	100
	10,670	3,240	645	14,555	1,810	16,365	1,295

	Salary.	Health Travel.	Total.	House Fund.	Total.	Teachers' Allowance.
MISS ADAMS	550	25	575	80	655	100
„ BARROWS	550	25	575	80	655	50
„ BENEDICT	550	25	575	80	655	50
„ C. L. BROWN	550	25	575	80	655	100
„ E. M. BROWN	550	25	575	80	655	25
„ CASE	550	25	575	80	665	65
„ DAUGHADAY	550	25	575	80	655	50
„ DENTON	550	25	575	80	655	90
„ DUDLEY	550	25	575	80	655	75
„ GULICK	550	25	575	80	655	50
„ HARWOOD	550	25	575	80	655	50
„ HOWE...	550	25	575	80	655	125
„ PARMELEE...	550	25	575	80	655	75
„ SEARLE	550	25	575	80	655	35
„ SWARTZ	550	25	575	80	655	75
„ TORREY	550	25	575	80	655	125
„ WILLCOX	550	25	575	80	655	65
MRS. GORDON	550	25	575	...	575	...
„ GULICK	550	25	575	...	575	50
„ WHITE	550	25	575	...	575	50
	11,000	500	11,500	1,360	12,860	1,305

A. B. F. C. M.

	M.	EVANGELISTIC. A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.
KOBE	35	396	456	432	444	1,728
OSAKA	16	454	...	...	144	598
KYOTO...	80	663	89	54	443	1,249
OKAYAMA	50	410	95	51	315	871
NIIGATA	75	150	435	...	225	810
SENDAI	38	100	444	...	192	736
KUMAMOTO	50	258	384	...	388	1,030
TOKYO...	...	40	180	...	162	382
MAEBASHI	35	240	75	...	190	505
TOTTORI	25	79	271	...	...	350
MIYAZAKI	15	150	400	...	86	636
SAPPORO	100	210	670	...	140	1,020
TOTALS	519	3,150	3,499	537	2,729	9,915

Miss Colby teacher $75.

W. B. M.

	M.	EVANGELISTIC. A.	B	C.	D.	Total.
Kobe	10	...	...	...	...	550
Osaka	16	141	...	...	...	141
Kyoto...	...	160	...	78	...	238
Okayama	20	265	...	50	...	315
Niigata	50	250	75	...	...	325
Sendai	37	90	115	...	...	205
Kumamoto...	10	80	132	...	...	212
Tokyo...	20	125	...	...	...	125
Maebashi	...	75	...	...	...	75
Tottori	...	30	39	...	...	69
Miyazaki	...	...	50	...	...	50
Sapporo	50	65	...	...	...	65
	213					2,370

ALL EVANGELISTIC.

	Used in 1896.	Asked for 1897.	Granted for 1897.	Asked for 1898.
Kobe	1,566	2,175	2,126	2,278
Osaka	573	938	917	739
Kyoto...	1,075	1,449	1,069	1,487
Okayama	755	1,250	1,220	1,186
Niigata	817	1,285	1,256	1,135
Sendai	702	1,020	996	941
Kumamoto...	842	1,400	1,367	1,242
Tokyo...	292	615	484	507
Maebashi	570	790	768	580
Tottori	371	606	589	419
Miyazaki	586	850	827	686
Sapporo	809	1,140	1,108	1,085
	8,958	13,518	12,727	12,285

SUMMARY.

	A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.	Total.	1897.	1896.
Personal	16,365	12,860	29,225	34,595	
Teachers (T.)	1,295	1,305	2,600	2,730	3,375
Miscellaneous (M.)	519	213	732	832	813
Evangelistic (E.)	9,915	2,370	12,285	13,518	13,195
Kobe College...		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Kobe Bible School		200	200	200	450
Kindergarten Training School ...		350	350	350	235
Publication	250		250	250	400
Theological Review	400		400	400	
Secretary and Treasurer	100		A 100	75	
Business Agent	190		B 190	175	
Annual Report	30	20	50	50	
Kindergarten Work		300	300	300	
Reserve	250	250	500	400	
General Touring				1,000	
Training Class					
				55,750	

A.	Printing	30	
	Postage, stationery and transmission of funds	70	100
B.	Japanese assistant	140	
	Godown rent and repairs	25	
	Miscellaneous needs...	25	190

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC ESTIMATES.

KOBE.

A	Touring, 120, Tracts and papers 96	216	
	Assistant (Mr. Murakami)	180	396
B	Muragame (Mr. Higashi) 1896	120	
	Uwajima (Mr. Nakamura) 1895	120	
	Uno Machi	36	
	Yamazaki (Mr. Yamada) 1895	96	
	Kawanoye	84	456
C	Akashi (Mr. Matsumura) 1886	84	
	Kobe (Mr. Homma's work)	60	
	Matsuyama (Mr. Matsuoka) 1888	72	
	Matsuyama (Mr. Fushimura) 1896	72	
	Tamon (Mr. Tanaka) 1895	72	
	Tamon (Mr. Washiyama) 1896	72	432
D	Nishinomiya (Mr. Nikaido) 1893	36	
	Himeji (Mr. Yamada) 1896	120	
	Takamatsu (Mr. Hashinami) 1896	120	
	Komatsu (Mr. Hachidani) 1895	84	
	Sanda (Mr. Watanabe) 1893	84	444
	W. B. M.		
	No details given.		550

OSAKA.

A	Touring, 155, M. Allchin's assistant 50	205	
	Tracts, 15, Kujo Chapel, rent etc. 114	129	
	Mr. Ando, 120	120	454
D	Koriyama (Mr. Katagiri)	24	
	Nara "	60	
	Kishiwada (Mr. Uchida)	60	144
	W. B. M.		
	Touring and personal work	50	
	Horie chapel, rent etc., 24		
	Miss Watanabe 42		
	Miss Kawashima 25	91	141

KYOTO.

A	Touring, 150, moving evangelists etc. 50	200	
	Tracts, 25, Airinsha 150	175	
	De Machi chapel, 78, City chapel (prospective) 210	288	663
B	Minakuchi (Mr. Murata)	65	
	Yuaisha (Kyoto), rent	24	89
C	Tamba I. (Mr. Murakami)		54
D	Tango (Mr. Kogita)	90	
	Hokutan (Mr. Namba)	45	
	Ise	90	
	So. Yamashiro (Mr. Okabe)	86	
	Otsu (Mr. Higuchi)	36	
	Hikone (Mr. Moriyama)	42	
	Hachiman (Mr. Hamada)	54	443
	W. B. M.		
A	Touring, 100	100	
	Airinsha Bible woman, 42, De Machi Bible woman 18	60	160
C	Tamba II. Bible woman, 36, Tango Bible woman 42	78	78

OKAYAMA.

A	Touring, 125, tracts 50	175	
	Station Kogisho, Okayama and Tsuyama	235	410
B	Saidaiji (Mr. Ishihara) 1879	15	
	New work	80	95
C	Ochiai (Mr. Morita) 1882	36	
	Onomichi (Mr. Kuzuoka) 1887	15	51
D	Amaki (Mr. Iwamura) 1882	22	
	Kagato (Mr. Mizote) 1886	50	
	Ochiai (Mr. Morita) 1882	65	
	Onomichi (Mr. Kuzuoka) 1887	120	
	Tsuyama (Mr. Takahashi) 1883	58	315
	W. B. M.		
A	Touring and tracts	115	
	3 Bible women	150	265
C	Hiroshima Bible woman		50

NIIGATA.

A	Personal work and assistants		150
B	Shibata (Mr. Imaizumi) 1888	125	
	Kurokawa and Nakajo 1890	50	
	Gosen and Niitsu (Mr. Katayama) 1886	110	
	Kashiwazaki (Mr. Manabe) 1890	150	435
D	Niigata (Mr. Omiya) 1886	100	
	Nagaoka (Mr. Ebina) 1895	125	225
	W. B. M.		
A	Kogisho, evangelists, and touring		250
B	Niigata Bible woman		75

SENDAI.

A	Personal Work		100
B	Four evangelists		444
D	Aid of two Churches		192
	W. B. M.		
A	Personal work		90
B	Two Bible women		115

KUMAMOTO.

A	Touring, 75, Tracts 15		90	
	Kogisho, 60, Evangelists in Kumamoto 108		168	258
B	Yanagawa, (Mr. Takahashi)	108		
	Rent	12		
	Evangelist's travel	12	132	
	Minamata (vacant)		108	
	Yamaga (Mr. Teraoka)	108		
	Kogiosha	30		
	Evangelist's travel	6	144	384
D	Omuta (Mr. Tsuji)	132		
	Rent	18		
	Pastor's travel	12	162	
	Fukuoka (Mr. Morita)	90		
	Pastor's travel	3	93	
	Yatsushiro (vacant)		108	
	Expenses of Bukwai and Sokwai		25	388
	W. B. M.			
A	Touring, 38; Bible woman, 42			80
B	Fukuoka Bible woman (Miss Minoda)		48	
	Omuta „ „ (vacant)		48	
	Yatsushiro „ „ (Miss Uno)		36	132

TOKYO.

A	Touring		40
B	Kanda (Mr. Katayama)		180
D	Fudo (Mr. Yoshida)	54	
	Yokohama (Mr. Hori)	108	162
	W. B. M.		
	Touring, 100. Tracts, 25		125

MAEBASHI.

A	Touring and tracts	150	
	Station evangelist (Mr. Akeyoshi)	90	240
B	Numata (Mr. Nakayama)		75
D	Haramachi	75	
	Sano	75	
	Tomeoka	40	190

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TOTTORI.

A	Touring		79
B	Tajima (vacant)	115	
	Kurayoshi (Mr. Marumo)	156	271

MIYAZAKI.

A	Touring and tracts		150
B	Miyakonojo (Mr. Moteki) 1893	136	
	Obi (Mr. Taketa) 1892	120	
	Nobeoka (Mr. Kato) 1893	144	400
D	Takanabe (Mr. Noguchi) 1884		86

SAPPORO.

No details given.

Estimates – Japan
1898

TABLE

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	Meeting.
Totals,		134000	1				1	1	3	2	5					7	1
Sindai	'86	70000	1				1	1	3	1						1	1
Ubakamatau	'86	25000								1						1	1
Hongo & villages	'86	5000									1					1	1
Kitagata " "	'87	6000									1					1	1
Samuma "	'93	10000									1					1	1
Mizuaawa "	'86	14000									1					1	1
Mfakuya "	'91	4000									1					1	1

BLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 1897

CHURCH STATISTICS.									EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.								
Total	Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Self-Supporting.
	15	2		323	28	386	140	9	293											
	1	1		131	5	140	24	3	50											
	1	1		79	8	85	28	1	80											
	5			15	3	25	20	2	50											
	2			5		12	13	1	35											
	3			18		23	15													
	2			46	1	63	20	1	48											
	1			29	3	38	20	1	30											

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 1897

Other	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	EDUCATIONAL STAT Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.
	7	15	2		323	28	386	140	9	293							
	1	1	1		131	5	140	24	3	50							
	1	1	1		79	8	85	28	1	80							
	1	5			15	3	25	20	2	50							
	1	2			5		12	13	1	35							
	1	3			18		23	15									
	1	2			46	1	63	20	1	48							
	1	1			29	3	38	20	1	30							

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Sendai

Japan Mission. Dec. 97

STATISTICS.						NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK).
United with Church during Year.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	Total Number under Instruction.	PUPILS. Girls.	PUPILS. Boys.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
					7	383.50		22.50	41.00	491.00	1117.72
					1	170.00		22.50	4.00	227.50	114.60
					1	83.50			3.00	86.50	191.12
					1	12.00				12.00	208.00
					1	10.00				10.00	192.00
					1	6.00				6.00	198.00
					1	12.00			12.00	37.00	214.00
					1	90.00			22.00	112.00	Native Society

Of these, only one is owned by the Christians; the rest are rented buildings.

Name of Missionary, John H. DeForest.

1897

Fold

Country, Japan

Name of Mission, Japan ABCFM

Name of Station, Sendai,

Organized, 1886

Date of Report, Dec. '97.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

*Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments,

Number of Pages Printed during Year,

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books,

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies,

Total Sales for the Year,

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to mak the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a n ber of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized child inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and ular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understoo mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance du the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column sh not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching du the week should be divided between congregational expe and school expenses in the proportion to which he devote time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their r tion to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than enter them alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS

1876 CHURCH	Communicants.	10,047
	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	38
	Organized Churches.	73
	Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	183
NATIVE HELPERS.	Total Native Helpers.	127
	Other Native Helpers.	18
	Bible Women.	17
	Teachers (Women).	12
	Teachers (Men).	2
	Unordained Preachers.	48
	Ordained Preachers.	30
MISSIONARIES.	Total Missionaries.	58 including only those present in Japan
	Wives.	16
	Single Women.	23
	Physicians (Women).	
	Physicians (Men).	1
	Unordained (not Physicians).	
	Ordained.	18
	Population of Field.	13,934,000. But other missions are also working in a large part of this field.
	When Established.	1869
	Name of Station, Town or Village.	American Board Japan Mission
	Totals,	

Name of Missionary, _____

For Church and Congregational Expenses.		Yen 13,152.47 = $ 6,576.23
CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.		103 value of property Yen 83,716.55.
EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. 1897	United with Church during Year.	
	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	3
	Total Number under Instruction.	
	PUPILS. Girls.	
	PUPILS. Boys.	
	Other Schools.	
	PUPILS. Girls.	300
	PUPILS. Boys.	About 200 in the academic department of the Doshisha, which has now no connection with the mission
1897	Boarding and High Schools.	4
	Students in Collegiate Training.	About 30 in the college course of the Doshisha which however has no connection now with the mission.
	Students for the Ministry.	7
	Theological Schools.	1
CHURCH STATISTICS. 1896	Sunday School Membership.	4,132
	Sunday Schools.	135
	Average Attendance.	No report
	Adherents.	No report
	Added by Confession, 1896.	420
	Communicants	

Church Statistics for the Year ending Jan. 1, 1897

mission " Dec. 1, 1897

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Church Statistics — Doshisha Mission "

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending 189

1897 EDUCATIONAL STATI	Other Schools.	
	PUPILS. Girls.	300
	PUPILS. Boys.	About 200 in the academic department of the Doshisha, which has now no connection with the mission
	Boarding and High Schools.	4
	Students in Collegiate Training.	About 30 in the college course of the Doshisha which however has no connection now with the mission.
	Students for the Ministry.	7
	Theological Schools.	1
1896 CHURCH STATISTICS.	Sunday School Membership.	4,132
	Sunday Schools.	135
	Average Attendance.	No report
	Adherents.	No report
	Added by Confession, 1896.	420
	Communicants.	10,047
1896	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	38
	Organized Churches.	73
	Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	183
	Total Native Helpers.	127

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Dec. '97.

Mission.

Jan. 1, 1897
Dec. 1, 1897

APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK).		$ 11,853. {including the missionary's own personal work, which was not separated in the accounts of 1896}
NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.	Total Native Contributions.	Yen 22,925.16 = $ 11,462.58
	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Yen 1,839.61 = $ 919.80
	For Building and Repairs.	Yen 4,621.76 = $ 2,305.88
	For Education.	No report
	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	Yen 13,152.47 = $ 6,576.23
CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.		103 value of property.- Yen 83,716.55.
STATISTICS. 1897	United with Church during Year.	
	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	3
	Total Number under Instruction.	
	PUPILS. Girls.	
	PUPILS. Boys.	

Name of Missionary,

1897

Fold

Country, ...

Name of Mission, Japan

Name of Station, ...

Organized, ...

Date of Report, Dec. 28, 1897

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

*Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

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All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should b stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column shou not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching durin the week should be divided between congregational expens and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes h time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their rel tion to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than enter them alphabetically.

L. B.
Rec'd 5-23-98
Ans'd

Statistics of Kumiai Work

	Imahori	Kitsuyama	Kōshū	Tokamachi	Uwajima	Kumiai	All denominations
1879	12						
80	30					121	
81	52					192	
82	28	2				204	
83	96	14				222	
84	200	33				1,034	2,115
85	89	35	27		5	866	3,507
86	39	21	45	20	12	1,135	5,020
87	18	40	59	24	5	1,681	
88	32	72	44	19	4	1,617	6,959
89	29	101	27	6	4	1,004	5,007
1890	8	67	13	3	5	1,471	4,431
91	24	40	16	0	7	823	3,615
92	5	57	25	1	4	944	3,713
93	9	99	37	2	8	670	3,676
94	5	16	12	0	4	461	3,422
95	2	11	5	4	1	266	2,516
96	13	21	34	0	2	420	2,513
97	17	28	47	0	1		3,063
Total	608	598	957	79	62		
Present	284	167	218	20	38	10,047	40,579
Absent	108	239	78	12	8		

Estimates for 1899

	Children's Allowance				Salary
	under 7	7 - 12	over 12	in America	
Mr. Albrecht,	1 - 100.	1 - 150.	1 - 200.		1,100,
Mr. Allchin	2 - 200	1 - 150	2 - 400		1,100.
Dr. Atkinson				2 - 260	1,100.
Mr. Bartlett.	2 - 200.				1,100.
Mr. Clark.	1 - 100.	3 - 450			1,100.
Mr. Curtis		2 - 300.	1 - 200.		1,100.
Dr. Davis		2 - 300.	1 - 200.		1,100.
Dr. De Forest					725.
Dr. Gordon,				1 - 130.	525.
J. T. Gulick,			1 - 200.	1 - 130.	525.
S. L. Gulick	1 - 100.	2 - 300.			1,100.
Mr. Gearned					1,100.
Mr. Newell,	3 - 300.	1 - 150.			1,100
Mr. Rowland,	1 - 100.	1 - 150.			1,100.
Mr. Stanford					1,100.
Dr. Taylor					725.
D. C. Green				3 - 390	1250.

The estimate for salary is raised to 1100, because of the increase of cost of living caused by the new tariff, the taxes which we must pay after the new tariffs go into operation, and the

Home Allowance	Salary Home Total.	Teachers Allowance.	Total "Personal"	
150.	1700.	125.	1825	Albrecht
150.	2000.	100.	2100.	Allchin
150.	1510.	125.	1635.	Atkinson
150.	1.450.	120.	1570.	Bartlett
150.	1.800.	150.	1950.	Clark.
150.	1.250.	150.	1400.	Curtis
150.	1.750.	120.	1870.	Davis
75.	800.	125.	925.	De Forest
150.	805.	120.	925	Gordon
150.	1005.	50.	1055.	G. T. Erdick
150.	1650.	140.	1790.	S. S. Erdick
150.	1250.	120.	1370.	Seamud
150.	1700.	130.	1830.	Newell.
150.	1500.	100.	1600.	Rowland
150.	1250.	160.	1410.	Stanford
75.	800.	112.	912.	Taylor
	22,220.	1,947.	24,167.	
150.	1740.	125.	1865.	

general increase of the cost of living, so that 1.100. will be worth no more in 1899 than 1050. was formerly

Copied

Nov 2nd

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-15-98
Ans'd

	Salary	House	Total	Teacher's Allowance
Mrs Adams	575.	Should be 75. each	Should be 650. each	100.
" Benedict	575.			50.
" Bradshaw	575.			100.
" C. L. Brown	575.			100.
" Care	575.			75.
" Colby	575.			75.
" Daniels	575.			75.
" Daughaday	575.			55.
" Fudran	575.			75.
Mrs. Gordon	575.	0	575.	50.
Mrs. J. T. Gulick	575	0	575.	0
Miss Barnes	575.	75.	650.	50.
" L. M. Brown	575.	75.	650.	50.
" Cozad	575.	75.	650.	50.
" Dudley	575.	75.	650.	75.
" Howe	575.	75.	650.	150.
" McCandlish	575.	75.	650.	75.
" Parmelee	575.	75.	650.	75.
" Searle	575.	75.	650.	50.
" Swartz.	575.	75.	650.	90.
" Torrey	575.	75.	650.	125.*
" Wainwright	575.	75.	650.	100

* work done by her helper in her absence.

	Salary	Home	Total	Teacher.
Miss Wallace	575.	75.	650.	50.
" Denton	575.	75.	650.	90.

As some of the people at home compare the amounts asked for the ladies in different missions, it is particularly requested by the ladies that the above amounts be noticed reported as to give the impression that the amounts for home and for teachers are for the ladies' own personal expenditure.

"General work" A. B. C. F. M.

Evangelistic	11,615
General evangelistic	800.
Theological school	800.
" magazine	500.
Publication	250.
Miscellaneous	637.
Secretary and treasurer	140.
Business agent	270.
Annual report	60.
Reserve	400.
	15,472.

W. B. M.

Evangelistic.	2,664.
Miscellaneous	299.
General evangelistic	100.
Kobe college.	1,000.
Bible women's school.	350.
Kindergarten training school	725.
Kindergarten work.	300.
	5,438.

A.B.C.F.M. ———

Aid for special work for Japanese Christians returning from Hawaii (with the hope that this may be raised in Hawaii.)	150.

Evangelistic and Miscellaneous Estimates classified by stations.

	A. B. C. F. M.		W. B. M.	
	Evan.	Misc.	Evan.	Misel.
Kobe.	1240.	25.	550.	10.
Osaka	649.	25.	144.	12.
Kyoto.	1151.	70.	220.	10.
Okayama.	951.	0	300.	20.
Niigata.	1200.	80.	380.	60.
Sendai.	1250.	37.	400.	37.
Kumamoto	170.	0	0	0
Maebashi	790.	65.	180.	30.
Matsuyama.	1105.	60.	0	10.
Tokyo.	447.	40.	0	15.
Tottori.	509.	50.	110.	15.
Miyazaki.	1160.	75.	215.	30.
Sapporo	993	110.	165.	50.
	11,615	637.	2,664.	299.

For details of the evangelistic estimates see the appended sheets

11615
637
$12,252

D. W. Learned Sec.

2664
299
$2,963

Details of Evangelistic Estimates for 1899

J. E. B.
Rec'd 8-15-98
Ans'd

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic Estimates For Japan Mission for 1899

Kobe Station.

A Dr. Atkinson's assistant	216		
Touring 144; tracts 100.	244.	460	
Mr. Ashida's assistant	60		
Four evangelists, 4 x 96	15	384	
Station chapel	120		
Kobe [illegible] chapel	160.	505	
Akashi	96	156	
Aid of three churches		144	
Aid of Himeji church	96		647
" " Nishinomiya "	60.		
" " Sanda "	84.	240.	
			1,240.
Women's Work			
Women's Boards		90	
Mission Board assistance		30	
Eight Bible women		267.60	
Touring		212.40	147
Miscellaneous,		70.	
			550.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Osaka Station.

A	Touring	200.	
	Mr. Allchorn's assistant	50.	
	Tracts	15.	
	Station chapel,	120.	
	preacher at the chapel	120	505
D.	Aid to three churches		144
			649

Women's Work

Touring and city work	90	
Miss Baird's assistant,	30	
Chapel (different from one above)	24	
		144.

* Mrs Borden is here in any case. We hope that Miss Tolman will return to Japan, and expect her to come to Kyoto. If she does not come, Mrs Denton will return to Kyoto.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Kyoto Station.

A	Touring	200.		
	Moving evangelists	50.		
	Tracts	25.		
	Some station chapels	395	670.	
B	One evangelist		54.	
C.	Co-operation with one church		54.	
D	Aid of six churches		373	
				1.151.
	Women's work.			
	Seminal work and touring, *		100.	
	Three Bible women		120.	
				220.

* Mrs Gordon is here in any case. We hope that Miss Talcott will return to Japan, and expect her to come to Kyoto. If she does not come, Mrs Denton will return to Kyoto.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For ~~Okayama~~ Japan Mission for 189[illegible]

Okayama Station.

A	Touring	150.	
	Tracts	50.	250
	Two station chapels	245	445.
	Six evangelists		800.
B	Two evangelists		80.
	Aid of one church		150
C	Co-operation with two churches		54.
			1200.
D	Aid of five churches	372	
			951.
	Women's work.		250
	Two Bible women		130
	Touring, tracts, etc.	120	380.
	Two Bible women,	180	
			300.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Niigata Station.

A	General work	250	
B	Six evangelists	800.	
D	Aid of one church	150.	
			1200.
	Women's work.		
	General work	250	
	Two Bible women	130	
			380.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1898

Sendai Station.

A	Personal work	250	
B.	Five evangelists	700.	
D	Aid of two churches	300.	
			1,250.
	Women's Work.		
	Personal work	200	
	Bible women	200	
			400.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Kumamoto Station.

A	Touring (visits to this field by members of other stations)	450.	
B	One evangelist with church	120.	
			170.
			790.
	Touring and tracts	100.	
	Bible women	80.	
			180.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 189[illegible]

Maebashi Station.

A	Touring and tracts		150	
B	Two evangelists	360.		
	Summer work	40.	400.	
C	Station cooperation with church		150.	
D	Aid of one church		90.	
				790.
	Women's work.			
	Touring and tracts		100.	
	Bible woman		80.	
				180.

* As Mrs. Stanford's work is supposed for women by a woman, it seemed seem proper for the Women's Board to assume this 70, even though Mrs. Stanford is not a member of a Women's Board.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Matsuyama Station.

A	Touring and tracts	160.	
	Station chapel	40.	
	Moving evangelists	30.	
	Mrs. Stanford's touring.	70. *	300
B	Four evangelists		375
C	Co-operation with two churches		230
D	Aid of two churches		200.
			1,105.

* As Mrs. Stanford's work is work for women by a woman, it would seem proper for the Woman's Board to assume this 70, even though Mrs. Stanford is not a member of a Woman's Board.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Tokyo Station.

A	Touring	40.	140	
	Tracts	25.	65.	
B	One evangelist		180	
D	Aid of two churches		162.	507.
	Mrs. Bissell's personal work		40.	
				447
	Mrs. Burkholder (and Mrs. Burwell) and two Bible women			110

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Tottori Station.

A.	Touring and tracts	140	
B	Three evangelists	369	
			509.
	Women's work.		
	Mrs. Bartlett (and Mrs Buswold) and two Bible women		110.
	Touring	50	
	Tracts	15	
	Bible women	150	
			215

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1897

Miyazaki Station.

A	Touring and helpers	200.		
	Tracts	25.	225.	
B	Five evangelists and one colporteur		705	
C	Co-operation with one church		15	
D	Aid of two churches		215	1,160.
	Womens work.			
	Touring		50.	
	Tracts		15	
	Bible women		150	
				215.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic estimate For Japan Mission for 1899

Sapporo Station.

Training,	225.		
Tracts,	25.		
Assistant	80.	330.	
Four evangelists		555	
Aid of one church		108.	
			993
Womens work.			
Training		20	
Tracts		5	
Helpers		62	
Bible woman		78	
			165

GENERAL WORK FORM

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Evangelistic work ..... For ..... Syria ..... Mission for 189 7

Sidon ..... Station.

Tuition	255	
Text Bk	25	
Anatom	80	360
Bom Evangelists		552
Acc of Com Schools		108
		945

Women work

Tuition	20
Text Bk	5
Hygiene	60
Bible woman	75
	160

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PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES
FOR 1900.

PERSONAL.

SALARIES.

Each family	1,100
Each child under seven	100
Each child between seven and twelve	150
Each child over twelve	200
Each single man	725
Each single lady	575

ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Each child under twenty	130

HOUSE FUND.

Each family	150
Each single missionary	75

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Mr. Albrecht*	125	Dr. Greene*	125
Mr. Allchin	125	Mr. Gulick	140
Dr. Atkinson	125	Mr. Learned	120
Mr. Bartlett	120	Mr. Newell*	150
Mr. Clark*	150	Mr. Pedley*	130
Mr. Curtis	75	Mr. Rowland*	110

* Including teacher for the wife.

Dr. Davis	120	Mr. Stanford*	170
Dr. DeForest	100	Dr. Taylor	110
Miss Adams	100	Miss Denton	75
Miss Benedict	50	Miss Dudley	45
Miss Bradshaw	100	Miss Griswold	75
Miss C. Brown	100	Miss Howe	150
Miss E. Brown	50	Miss Judson	150
Miss Case	75	Miss McCandlish	75
Miss Colby	75	Miss Parmelee	75
Miss Cozad	50	Miss Searle	50
Miss Daniels	75	Miss Swartz	75
Miss Daughaday	90	Miss Wainwright	100

GENERAL WORK.

	A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.
Station Evangelistic	11,650	3,169
General Evangelistic	800	100
Fukuin Gakkwan	800	
Kobe College		1,000
Bible Women's School		400
Kindergarten Training School		500
Kindergarten Work		300
Publication	100	
Fukuin Soshi	500	
Annual Report	70	
Miscellaneous	755	300
Secretary and Treasurer	160	
Business Agent	300	
Reserve	400	
Total for 1900	15,535	5,769
Total asked for 1899	15,472	5,438
Total granted for 1899	12,000	

EVANGELISTIC.

	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	W.B.M.	MISCELLANEOUS. A.B.C.	MISCELLANEOUS. W.B.M.
Kobe	500	264	60	378	1,202	400	15	—
Kyoto	534	72	—	559	1,165	266	80	10
Maebashi	178	342	150	120	790	180	65	30

* Including teacher for the wife.

Matsuyama ...	310	444	72	222	1,048	335	40	10
Miyazaki	322	837	24	114	1,297	225	75	30
Niigata	350	735	—	200	1,285	380	150	50
Okayama	390	80	54	372	896	300	30	20
Osaka...	395	102	—	144	641	207	20	20
Sapporo	355	504	—	236	1,095	220	150	50
Sendai	225	576	—	240	1,041	320	50	50
Tokyo	225	72	—	180	477	60	30	—
Tottori	279	264	—	—	543	138	50	15
Kumamoto ...	—	170	—	—	170	—	—	—
Total ...	4,063	4,462	360	2,765	11,650	3,169	755	300

A. B. C. F. M. EVANGELISTIC.

	USED IN* 1898	ASKED FOR 1899	ASKED FOR 1900	GRANTED FOR 1899
Kobe	866	1,240	1,202	925
Kyoto	909	1,151	1,165	950
Maebashi	556	790	790	600
Matsuyama...	774	1,105	1,048	800
Miyazaki	819	1,160	1,297	830
Niigata...	933	1,200	1,285	1,000
Okayama	867	951	896	870
Osaka	568	649	641	580
Sapporo	914	993	1,095	930
Sendai	815	1,250	1,041	900
Tokyo	366	447	477	440
Tottori...	313	509	543	410
Kumamoto	207	170	170	170
Total...	8,913	11,615	11,650	9,405

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC "A."

	TOURING	TRACTS	MOVING EVANGELISTS.	BUKWAI AND KYOEKI-SHAKWAI.	ASSISTANTS.	STATION CHAPELS.	TOTAL.
Kobe	144	75	20	21	240	—	500
Kyoto	200	30	30	—	—	274	534
Maebashi ...	130	25	23	—	—	—	178

* Omitting cents.

Matsuyama ...	130	30	30	20	75	25	310
Miyazaki ...	200	40	30	40	—	12	322
Niigata... ...	100	40	50	50	110	—	350
Okayama ...	150	50	25	25	120	20	390
Osaka	200	15	—	10	50	120	395
Sapporo ...	200	50	—	15	90	—	355
Sendai	125	50	25	25	—	—	225
Tokyo	30	8	—	17	80	90	225
Tottori... ...	84	9	—	18	168	—	279
Total ...	1,693	422	233	241	933	541	4,063

FUKUIN GAKKWAN.

Teacher	120
Repairs, fuel, etc.	80
Aid to students	600
	800

KOBE COLLEGE.

Teachers	500
Repairs and improvements	300
Taxes	60
Aid to students	50
Servants	30
Fuel and supplies	60
	1,000

BIBLE WOMEN'S SCHOOL.

Land rent and taxes	88
Repairs	40
Teachers	100
Matron	50
Fuel	12
Aid to pupils	110
	400

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Salaries	360
Music	24
Rent	30
Books, repairs, travel	86
	500

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Postage, stationery etc.	70
Printing	50
Assistant	40
	160

BUSINESS AGENT.

Japanese assistant	220
Godown rent and repairs	40
Miscellaneous	40
	300

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC B. C. D.

Name of Place.	Date of first Regular Work by Station.	Name of Preacher.	Monthly Salary from Station.	Monthly Salary from People.	Monthly Salary Total.	Other aid from Station Monthly.	Total Estimate for the year.
			Yen	*Yen*	*Yen*	*Yen*	Gold
KOBE.							
B							
Yamazaki	1895	H. Yamada	20.00	—	20.00	—	120
Idzushi	1896	R. Yamada	20.00	—	20.00	—	120
Hojo	1895	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	24
							264
C							
Kobe Kokwai ...	1897	Takahashi.	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
D							
Himeji	1896	—	20.00	4.00	24.00	—	120
Nishinomiya ...	1893	Nikaido ...	8.00	12.00	20.00	—	48
Sanda	1893	Watanabe.	15.00	5.00	20.00	—	90
Takasago	1898	Matsumura	20.00	4.00	24.00	—	120
							378

Kyoto.							
B							
Minakuchi... ...	—	—	11.70	2.30	14.00	—	72
D							
Airinsha	1899	Takenouchi	17.00	3.00	20.00	17.00	220
Tamba II	—	Nimomiya.	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
Miyazu	—	Kogita ...	15.00	1.00	16.00	—	90
Amino	—	Namba ...	7.50	5.00	12.50	—	45
Nanzan	—	Matsui ...	15.00	10.00	25.00	—	90
Hachiman... ...	—	Hamada ...	9.00	6.00	15.00	—	54
							559
Maebashi.							
B							
Numata	1889	Yoshida ...	12.00	6.00	18.00	—	72
Sano	1896	—	15.00	3.00	18.00	—	90
Shibukawa ...	1889	—	15.00	5.00	20.00	—	90
Omama	1889	—	15.00	2.00	17.00	—	90
							342
C							
Maebashi chapel.	1896	Hori ...	25.00	15.00	40.00	—	150
D							
Tomioka	1897	Okabe ...	13.00	12.00	25.00	—	78
Fujioka	—	Koshio ...	7.00	11.00	18.00	—	42
							120
Matsuyama.							
B							
Gunchu and Tobi	1890-1	Hashinami	18.00	—	18.00	2.00	120
Marugame... ...	1890	Asahina ...	15.00	—	15.00	3.00	108
Kawanoye and Sakaide ...	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	36
Uwajima	1885	Takahashi.	21.00	—	21.00	3.00	144
Villages	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	36
							444
C							
Imabari	—	—	12.00	5.00	17.00	—	72
D							
Komatsu and Saijo... ...	—	Matsumoto	12.50	3.00	15.50	1.50	84
Takamatsu ...	—	—	20.00	—	20.00	3.00	138
							222

Miyazaki.							
B							
Obi	1892	Takeda ...	20.00	—	20.00	4.00	144
Miyakonojo ...	1893	Takano ...	21.00	—	21.00	3.00	144
Kobayashi... ...	1892	—	22.00	—	22.00	6.00	168
Mimitsu	1892	Hamada...	23.00	—	23.00	9.00	192
Nobeoka	1893	Kato ...	25.00	—	25.00	6.50	189
							837
C							
Bible seller ...	—	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	24
D							
Takanabe	1892	Sonoda ...	16.00	5.00	21.00	3.00	114
Niigata.							
B							
Kashiwazaki ...	1890	Katayama.	20.00	—	20.00	5.00	150
Nagaoka	1887	Yoneyama	20.00	—	20.00	7.50	165
Niitsu...	1892	Teraoka ...	20.00	—	20.00	9.16	175
Gosen...	1886	„					
Muramatsu ...	1899	„					
Shibata	1886	Manabe ...	24.00	—	24.00	6.00	180
Nakajo	1880	„					
Nuttari	1892	—	—	—	—	—	25
Furumachi ...	1892	Higuchi ...	—	—	—	—	40
							735
D							
Niigata	1886	—	—	—	—	—	200
Okayama.							
B							
Tsuyama	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Saidaiji	1887	—	5.00	5.00	10.00	—	30
							80
C							
Ochiai	—	Morita ...	—	—	—	—	36
Onomichi	—	Kuzuoka...	—	—	—	—	18
							54
D							
Amaki	1882	Katayama.	10.00	7.00	17.00	—	60
Kagato	1892	Mizote ...	10.00	—	—	—	60
Ochiai	1884	Morita ...	10.00	—	—	—	60

Onomichi	1890	Kuzuoka...	18.00	—	—	—	108
Tsuyama	1888	Sunagawa.	14.00	—	—	—	84
							372
Osaka.							
B							
Osaka (Kujo) ...	1895	Ando ...	17.00	—	22.00	—	102
D							
Kishiwada ...	1885	Uchida ...	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
Kōriyama	1884	Katagiri ...	14.00	5.00	19.00	—	84
Nara	1887	„					
							144
Sapporo.							
B							
Kamikawa... ...	1895	Sugiura ...	30.00	10.00	40.00	—	180
Immanuel	1897	Udagawa..	15.00	4.00	19.00	1.00	96
Urakawa	1894	Maruyama	13.00	5.50	18.50	—	78
Otaru	1897	Kuno ...	25.00	2.00	27.00	—	150
							504
D							
Sapporo	1895	Tanaka ...	16.00	21.00	37.00	—	96
Iwamizawa ...	1892	Uchida ...	20.00	9.00	29.00	3.66	140
							236
Sendai.							
B							
Sanuma	1893	Mitani ...	23.00	20.00*	—	—	138
Mizusawa	1886	Aizawa ...	20.00	25.60*	—	—	120
Kitagata	1896	Takahashi.	20.00	37.27*	—	—	120
Hongo	1891	Shimozone	13.00	1.00*	—	—	78
Bange...	1898	Akiyoshi..	20.00	—	—	—	120
							576
D							
Sendai	1886	Katagiri ...	20.00	187.00*	—	—	120
Wakamatsu ...	1886	Kaneko ...	20.00	164.00*	—	—	120
							240
Tokyo.							
B							
Chofu ... ... (12 miles from Tokyo).	1887	—	12.00	3.00	15.00	—	72

* Total contributions during 1898 for all purposes.

D								
Yokohama	...	1894	Oyabe	...	30.00	5.00	35.00	...	180
TOTTORI.								
B								
Kurayoshi...	...	1890	Marumo...		22.50	...	22.50	2.50	150
Yumura	...	...	1892	Yonezawa.	16.00	...	16.00	3.00	114
									264

DETAILS OF W. B. M. EVANGELISTIC.

KOBE.

Touring	100
Summer work of women	100
Tracts and books	40
Four Bible women ;—at Sanda, Akashi, Himeji, Nishinomiya...	160
	400

KYOTO.

Touring	50
Three Bible women in Kyoto	150
Bible woman in Tamba	36
Kindergarten incidentals	30
	266

MAEBASHI.

Touring	85
Tracts	15
Bible woman...	80
	180

MATSUYAMA.

Touring	50
Tracts	10
Station chapel	25
Bible women	250
	335

MIYAZAKI.

Touring	60
Tracts	15
Bible women...	150
	225

Niigata.

Touring	100
Tracts	20
Two Bible women	160
Kogisho helper	100
	380

Okayama.

Touring	90
Tracts	15
Three Bible women	142
Bukwai	10
Two station chapels	43
	300

Osaka.

Touring :—	
Miss Case	25
Miss Colby	25
Miss Daniels...	45
Tracts	20
Two Bible women	67
House for Bible work	25
	207

Sapporo.

Touring	30
Tracts	25
Moving Bible women...	15
Two Bible women	
in Sapporo	40
in Iwamizawa	110
	220

Sendai.

Touring	150
Tracts	45
Moving Bible women	35
Bible women...	75
Station chapel	15
	320

TOKYO.

Touring	55
Tracts	5
	60

TOTTORI.

Touring	30
Tracts	6
Bible women	42
Station chapel	60
	138

COMMITTEE AD INTERIM VOTES

1898-9.

(Omitting merely personal matters.)

AUGUST.

1. Contributing 100 *yen* to Mr. Homma's church in recognition of his services to the Mission.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Appointing Mr. Albrecht as the Mission's representative on the committee in regard to the proposed general missionary conference.

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3. Approving Miss Griswold's location in Maebashi.
4. Requesting Miss Denton to go to Tottori, and granting her six weeks' vacation.
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19. Asking permission to use the profit on exchange as reserve fund for 1899.
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21. Apportioning the appropriations for 1899.
22. Inviting Prof. G. F. Wright to give lectures in Japan when he visits this part of the world, and appointing Drs. Greene and Davis a committee of arrangements.

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23. Adding the Osaka bookstore fund to that which has been kept in Kyoto and referring the disposition of the combined fund to the annual meeting.
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25. Asking a grant of $ 174. for special medical expenses for Mr. Gulick's family.
26. Instructing the Secretary to present the thanks of the Mission to Minister Buck and Mr. McIvor for their services in connection with the settlement of the Doshisha matter.

27. Asking P. C. to select two men for work in the Doshisha, the actual sending of the men to be dependent on the receipt of farther word from the Mission.

APRIL.

28. Asking the Doshisha to appropriate the mission house fund in its hands for the rebuilding of the house occupied by Mr. Pedley.
29. Approving of the use of Mrs. Clark's assistant to help in teaching the children that Mrs. Clark may be more at liberty to do evangelistic work.
30. Authorizing Mr. Pedley to proceed with the rebuilding of his new house in the expectation that he will be allowed to use the materials of the present house; authorizing the renting of a house for the ladies; and urging the Woman's Board to take early and favorable action in reference to a new house for them.
31. Asking permission for Miss E. M. Brown to return to the United States in the coming summer or fall if the state of her health so requires.

MAY.

32. Appointing Mr. Rowland a member of the Language Committee.
33. Asking P. C. to place the income of the Harris Fund in America at the disposal of the Mission for use in the Doshisha.

JUNE.

34. Authorizing special repairs on No. 31, Osaka to the amount of $ 95.
35. Appointing Mr. Allchin a mission auditor in place of Dr. Gordon.

G. E. ALBRECHT.
GEO. ALLCHIN.
J. L. ATKINSON.
D. W. LEARNED.
M. L. GORDON.

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33. Asking T. C. to place the income of the Harris Fund in America at the disposal of the Mission for use in the Doshisha.

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34. Authorizing special repairs on No. 31, Osaka to the amount of $ 95.

35. Appointing Mr. Allchin a mission auditor in place of Dr. Gordon.

" G. R. ALLCHIN.
Geo. ALLCHIN.
J. L. ATKINSON.
D. W. DARNELL.
M. L. GORDON.

Estimates for Japan 1900

AUG 10 1899

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Requested that allowances for children in the United States be paid to parents, to avoid danger of having them taken from them

~~PRELIMINARY~~ ESTIMATES

FOR 1900.

PERSONAL.

SALARIES.

Family in Tokyo	1200
Each family ~~...o chen~~	1,100
Each child under seven	100
Each child between seven and twelve	150
Each child over twelve	200
Each single man	725
Each single lady	~~575~~ 625.

ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Each child under twenty	130

HOUSE FUND.

Each family	~~150~~	130.
Each single missionary	~~75~~	65.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Mr. Albrecht*	125	Dr. Greene*	125
Mr. Allchin	125	Mr. Gulick	140
Dr. Atkinson	125	Mr. Learned	120
Mr. Bartlett	120	Mr. Newell*	150
Mr. Clark*	150	Mr. Pedley*	130
Mr. Curtis	75	Mr. Rowland*	110

* Including teacher for the wife.

Medical Fund

Each missionary of A.B.C.F.M. 10.

" child 5.

Dr. Davis	120	Mr. Stanford*	170
Dr. DeForest	125 ~~100~~	Dr. Taylor	110
Miss Adams	100	Miss Denton	~~75~~ 100.
Miss Benedict	50	Miss Dudley	45
Miss Bradshaw	100	Miss Griswold	75
Miss C. Brown	100	Miss Howe	150
Miss E. Brown	50	Miss Judson	150
Miss Case	75	Miss McCandlish	75
Miss Colby	75	Miss Parmelee	75
Miss Cozad	50	Miss Searle	50
Miss Daniels	75	Miss Swartz	75
Miss Daughaday	90	Miss Wainwright	100

GENERAL WORK.

	A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.
Station Evangelistic	11,800 ~~11,650~~	~~3,169~~ 3.031.
General Evangelistic	800	100
Fukuin Gakkwan	800	
Kobe College		1,000
Bible Women's School		400
Kindergarten Training School		500
Kindergarten Work		300
Publication	100	
Fukuin Soshi	500	
Annual Report	70	
Miscellaneous	955 ~~755~~	~~300~~ 310.
Secretary and Treasurer	160	
Business Agent	300	
Reserve	400	
Total for 1900	15,885 ~~15,535~~	~~5,769~~ 5.641
Total asked for 1899	15,472	5,438
Total granted for 1899	12,000	

EVANGELISTIC.

	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	W.B.M.	MISCELLANEOUS. A.B.C.	MISCELLANEOUS. W.B.M.
Kobe	500	264	60	378	1,202	400	15	—
Kyoto	534	72	—	559	1,165	266	80	10
Maebashi	178	342	150	120	790	180	65	30

* Including teacher for the wife.

Matsuyama ...	310	444	72	222	1,048	335	40	10
Miyazaki	322	~~837~~ 1,087	24	114	~~1,297~~ 1,467	225	75	30
Niigata	350	735	—	200	1,285	380	150	50
Okayama	390	80	54	372	896	300	30	20
Osaka...	395	102	—	144	641	207	20	20
Sapporo	355	504	—	236	1,095	220	150	50
Sendai	225	576	—	240	1,041	320	50	~~50~~ 75.
Tokyo	225	72	—	180	477	60	30	—
Tottori	279	~~204~~ 414	—	—	~~543~~ 693	138	50	15
~~Kumamoto~~ ...	—	~~170~~	—	—	~~170~~	—	—	—
Total ...	4,063	~~4,462~~ 4612	360	2,765	~~11,650~~ 11,800	3,169	755 200 955.	~~300~~ 310

General

A. B. C. F. M. EVANGELISTIC.

	USED IN* 1898	ASKED FOR 1899	ASKED FOR 1900	GRANTED FOR 1899
Kobe	866	1,240	1,202	925
Kyoto	909	1,151	1,165	950
Maebashi	556	790	790	600
Matsuyama...	774	1,105	1,048	800
Miyazaki	819	1,160	1,297	830
Niigata...	933	1,200	1,285	1,000
Okayama	867	951	896	870
Osaka	568	649	641	580
Sapporo	914	993	1,095	930
Sendai	815	1,250	1,041	900
Tokyo	366	447	477	440
Tottori...	313	509	543	410
Kumamoto	207	170	170	170
Total...	8,913	11,615	~~11,650~~ 11800.	9,405

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC "A."

	TOURING	TRACTS	MOVING EVANGELISTS.	BUKWAI AND KYOEKI-SHAKWAI.	ASSISTANTS.	STATION CHAPELS.	TOTAL.
Kobe	144	75	20	21	240	—	500
Kyoto	200	30	30	—	—	274	534
Maebashi ...	130	25	23	—	—	—	178

* Omitting cents.

Matsuyama ...	130	30	30	20	75	25	310
Miyazaki ...	200	40	30	40	—	12	322
Niigata... ...	100	40	50	50	110	—	350
Okayama ...	150	50	25	25	120	20	390
Osaka	200	15	—	10	50	120	395
Sapporo ...	200	50	—	15	90	—	355
Sendai	125	50	25	25	—	—	225
Tokyo	30	8	—	17	80	90	225
Tottori... ...	84	9	—	18	168	—	279
Total ...	1,693	422	233	241	933	541	4,063

FUKUIN GAKKWAN.

Teacher	120
Repairs, fuel, etc.	80
Aid to students	600
	800

KOBE COLLEGE.

Teachers	500
Repairs and improvements	300
Taxes	60
Aid to students	50
Servants	30
Fuel and supplies	60
	1,000

BIBLE WOMEN'S SCHOOL.

Land rent and taxes	88
Repairs	40
Teachers	100
Matron	50
Fuel	12
Aid to pupils	110
	400

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Salaries	360
Music	24
Rent	30
Books, repairs, travel	86
	500

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Postage, stationery etc.	70
Printing	50
Assistant	40
	160

BUSINESS AGENT.

Japanese assistant	220
Godown rent and repairs	40
Miscellaneous	40
	300

DETAILS OF EVANGELISTIC B. C. D.

Name of Place.	Date of first Regular Work by Station.	Name of Preacher.	Monthly Salary from Station.	Monthly Salary from People.	Monthly Salary Total.	Other aid from Station Monthly.	Total Estimate for the year.
			Yen	*Yen*	*Yen*	*Yen*	Gold
KOBE.							
B							
Yamazaki	1895	H. Yamada	20.00	—	20.00	—	120
Idzushi	1896	R. Yamada	20.00	—	20.00	—	120
Hojo	1895	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	24
							264
C							
Kobe Kokwai ...	1897	Takahashi.	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
D							
Himeji	1896	—	20.00	4.00	24.00	—	120
Nishinomiya ...	1893	Nikaido ...	8.00	12.00	20.00	—	48
Sanda...	1893	Watanabe.	15.00	5.00	20.00	—	90
Takasago	1898	Matsumura	20.00	4.00	24.00	—	120
							378

Kyoto.							
B							
Minakuchi... ...	—	—	11.70	2.30	14.00	—	72
D							
Airinsha	1899	Takenouchi	17.00	3.00	20.00	17.00	220
Tamba II	—	Ninomiya	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
Miyazu	—	Kogita ...	15.00	1.00	16.00	—	90
Amino	—	Namba ...	7.50	5.00	12.50	—	45
Nanzan	—	Matsui ...	15.00	10.00	25.00	—	90
Hachiman... ...	—	Hamada ...	9.00	6.00	15.00	—	54
							559
Maebashi.							
B							
Numata	1889	Yoshida ...	12.00	6.00	18.00	—	72
Sano	1896	—	15.00	3.00	18.00	—	90
Shibukawa ...	1889	—	15.00	5.00	20.00	—	90
Omama	1889	—	15.00	2.00	17.00	—	90
							342
C							
Maebashi chapel.	1896	Hori ...	25.00	15.00	40.00	—	150
D							
Tomioka	1897	Okabe ...	13.00	12.00	25.00	—	78
Fujioka	—	Koshio ...	7.00	11.00	18.00	—	42
							120
Matsuyama.							
B							
Gunchu and Tobi	1890-1	Hashinami	18.00	—	18.00	2.00	120
Marugame... ...	1890	Asahina ...	15.00	—	15.00	3.00	108
Kawanoye and Sakaide ...	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	36
Uwajima	1885	Takahashi.	21.00	—	21.00	3.00	144
Villages	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	36
							444
C							
Imabari	—	—	12.00	5.00	17.00	—	72
D							
Komatsu and Saijo... ...	—	Matsumoto	12.50	3.00	15.50	1.50	84
Takamatsu ...	—	—	20.00	—	20.00	3.00	138
							222

MIYAZAKI.							
B							
Obi	1892	Takeda ...	20.00	—	20.00	4.00	144
Miyakonojo ...	1893	Takano ...	21.00	—	21.00	3.00	144
Kobayashi... ...	1892	—	22.00	—	22.00	6.00	168
Mimitsu	1892	Hamada...	23.00	—	23.00	9.00	192
Nobeoka	1893	Kato ...	25.00	—	25.00	6.50	189
Minamata		Fukuda					170
							~~837~~ 1007.
C							
Bible seller ...	—	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	24
D							
Takanabe	1892	Sonoda ...	16.00	5.00	21.00	3.00	114
NIIGATA.							
B							
Kashiwazaki ...	1890	Katayama.	20.00	—	20.00	5.00	150
Nagaoka	1887	Yoneyama	20.00	—	20.00	7.50	165
Niitsu...	1892	Teraoka ...	20.00	—	20.00	9.16	175
Gosen...	1886	"					
Muramatsu ...	1899	"					
Shibata	1886	Manabe ...	24.00	—	24.00	6.00	180
Nakajo	1880	"					
Nuttari	1892	—	—	—	—	—	25
Furumachi ...	1892	Higuchi ...	—	—	—	—	40
							735
D							
Niigata	1886	—	—	—	—	—	200
OKAYAMA.							
B							
Tsuyama	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Saidaiji	1887	—	5.00	5.00	10.00	—	30
							80
C							
Ochiai	—	Morita ...	—	—	—	—	36
Onomichi	—	Kuzuoka...	—	—	—	—	18
							54
D							
Amaki	1882	Katayama.	10.00	7.00	17.00	—	60
Kagato	1892	Mizote ...	10.00	—	—	—	60
Ochiai	1884	Morita ...	10.00	—	—	—	60

Onomichi	1890	Kuzuoka...	18.00	—	—	—	108
Tsuyama	1888	Sunagawa.	14.00	—	—	—	84
							372
Osaka.							
B							
Osaka (Kujo) ...	1895	Ando ...	17.00	—	22.00	—	102
D							
Kishiwada ...	1885	Uchida ...	10.00	10.00	20.00	—	60
Kōriyama	1884	Katagiri ...	14.00	5.00	19.00	—	84
Nara	1887	„					
							144
Sapporo.							
B							
Kamikawa... ...	1895	Sugiura ...	30.00	10.00	40.00	—	180
Immanuel	1897	Udagawa..	15.00	4.00	19.00	1.00	96
Urakawa	1894	Maruyama	13.00	5.50	18.50	—	78
Otaru	1897	Kuno ...	25.00	2.00	27.00	—	150
							504
D							
Sapporo	1895	Tanaka ...	16.00	21.00	37.00	—	96
Iwamizawa ...	1892	Uchida ...	20.00	9.00	29.00	3.66	140
							236
Sendai.							
B							
Sanuma	1893	Mitani ...	23.00	20.00*	—	—	138
Mizusawa	1886	Aizawa ...	20.00	25.60*	—	—	120
Kitagata	1896	Takahashi.	20.00	37.27*	—	—	120
Hongo	1891	Shimozone	13.00	1.00*	—	—	78
Bange...	1898	Akiyoshi..	20.00	—	—	—	120
							576
D							
Sendai	1886	Katagiri...	20.00	187.00*	—	—	120
Wakamatsu ...	1886	Kaneko ...	20.00	164.00*	—	—	120
							240
Tokyo.							
B							
Chofu ... ... (12 miles from Tokyo).	1887	—	12.00	3.00	15.00	—	72

* Total contributions during 1898 for all purposes.

D								
Yokohama ...	1894	Oyabe ...	30.00	5.00	35.00	...	180
TOTTORI.							
B							
Kurayoshi... ...	1890	Marumo...	22.50	....	22.50	2.50	150
Yumura	1892	Yonezawa.	16.00	....	16.00	3.00	114
							150
							~~264~~
							414

Tottori

DETAILS OF W. B. M. EVANGELISTIC.

KOBE.

Touring	100
Summer work of women	100
Tracts and books	40
Four Bible women;—at Sanda, Akashi, Himeji, Nishinomiya...	160
	400

KYOTO.

Touring	50
Three Bible women in Kyoto	150
Bible woman in Tamba	36
Kindergarten incidentals	30
	266

MAEBASHI.

Touring	85
Tracts	15
Bible woman...	80
	180

MATSUYAMA.

Touring	50
Tracts	10
Station chapel	25
Bible women	250
	335

MIYAZAKI.

Touring	60
Tracts	15
Bible women...	150
	225

NIIGATA.

Touring	100
Tracts	20
Two Bible women	160
Kogisho helper	100
	380

OKAYAMA.

Touring	90
Tracts	15
Three Bible women	142
Bukwai	10
Two station chapels	43
	300

OSAKA.

Touring :—	
Miss Case	25
Miss Colby	25
Miss Daniels...	45
Tracts	20
Two Bible women	67
House for Bible work	25
	207

SAPPORO.

Touring	30
Tracts	25
Moving Bible women...	15
Two Bible women	
in Sapporo	40
in Iwamizawa	110
	220

SENDAI.

Touring	150
Tracts	45
Moving Bible women	35
Bible women...	75
Station chapel	15
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Full details are document sent

	Salary.	Children's School in Japan	Children's School in America	House Fund.	Medical Fund	Teachers.	Total
Mr. Pettee	725			65	10	120	920
" Curtis	725			65	10	120	920
G. E. Albrecht	1100.	450.	..	130.	35.	125.	1,840.
Geo. Allchin	1100.	600.	130.	130.	40.	125.	2,125.
J. L. Atkinson	1100.	200.	20.	130.	25.	125.	1,600.
S. C. Bartlett	1100.	200.	..	130	30.	120.	1,580.
C. A. Clark	1100.	500.	..	130.	40.	150.	1,920.
W. L. Curtis	1100.	..	..	130.	20.	75.	1,325.
J. D. Davis	1100.	500.	..	130.	35.	120.	1,885.
J. H. De Forest	725.	..	..	65.	10.	125.	925.
D. C. Greene	1200.	..	390	130	20.	125.	1,865.
S. L. Gulick	1100.	500.	..	130.	35.	140.	1,905.
D. W. Learned	1100.	..	..	130.	20.	120.	1,370.
H. B. Newell	1100.	450.	..	130.	35.	150.	1,865.
H. Pedley	1100.	250.	..	130	30.	130.	1,640.
G. M. Rowland	1100.	350.	..	130.	30.	110.	1,720.
A. W. Stanford	1100.	..	..	130.	20.	170.	1,420.
W. Taylor	725.	..	..	65.	10.	110.	910.
						2020	25,895.
Mr. & Mrs. Cary	1100	300	260	130	30	120	
Miss Adams	625	.	.	.	.	100	725.
Miss Benedict	625	.	.	.	.	50	675
Miss Bradshaw	625.	.	.	.	.	100.	725.
Miss C. L. Brown	625	.	.	65.	.	100	725.
Miss E. M. Brown	625.	.	.	65.	.	50.	740.
Miss L. E. Case	625.	.	.	.	.	75.	700.
Miss A. M. Colby	625.	.	.	.	.	75.	700
						550	4,990.

Full details are given in the printed document sent with this.

ESTIMATES FOR 1900

Japan Mission	A.B.C.F.M.	Woman's Board.	Total.
Salaries (including house and medical funds)	23,875	13,150	37,025
Teachers' allowance	2,020	1,660	3,680
Total "personal"	25,895	14,810	40,705
Fukuin Gakkwan	800		800
Kobe College		1000	1000
Bible Women's School		400	400
Kindergarten Training School		500	500
Kindergarten work (Three kindergartens)		300	300
Station Evagelistic	11,800	3,031	14,831
General Evangelistic	800	100	900
Fukuin Soshi	500		500
Publication	100		100
Miscellaneous	955	310	1265 ~~1280~~
Secretary and Treasurer	160		160
Business Agent	300		300
Annual Report	70		70
Reserve	400		400
Total "general"	15,885	5,641	21,526
Grand total	41,780	20,451	62,231
Aid of attending General Conference	225		
Special for Miss Denton for 1899 to re-imburse her for the special expense of living in Tokyo (Miss Denton declines to receive this)		50	

	Salary.	House	Teacher.	Total
Miss G. Cozad	625.	65.	550. 50.	4,990. 740.
Miss M. A. Daniels	625	..	75.	700.
Miss M. A. Daughaday	625.	.	90.	715.
Miss M. F. Denton	625	65.	100.	790.
Miss J. E. Dudley	625.	65.	45.	735.
Miss F. E. Griswold	625	.	75.	700.
Miss A. L. Howe	625	65.	150.	840.
Miss C. Judson	625	.	150.	775.
Miss C. Mc Candlish	625.	65.	75.	765.
Miss H. F. Parmelee	625	65.	75.	765.
Miss S. A. Searle	625	65.	50.	740.
Miss E. P? Swartz	625	65.	75.	765.
Miss M. E. Wainwright	625.	65.	100.	790.
			1,660.	14,810.

	Miscellaneous A.B.C.F.M.	Miscellaneous W.B.M.	Evangelistic A.B.C.F.M.	Evangelistic W.B.M.
General	200.	-		
Kobe	15.	.	1202.	400.
Kyoto	80.	10.	1165.	266.
Maebashi	65.	30.	790.	180.
Matsuyama	40.	10.	1048.	335.
Miyazaki	75.	30.	1467.	225.
Niigata	150.	50.	1285.	380.
Okayama	30.	20.	896.	300
Osaka	20.	20.	641.	207.
Sapporo	150.	50.	1095.	220.
Sendai	50.	75.	1041.	320.
Tokyo	30.	..	477.	60.
Tottori	50.	15.	693.	138.
	955.	310.	11,800.	3,031.

Adams Wainwright

	Salary.	House	Teacher.	Total
			550.	4,990.
Miss G. Cozad	625.	65.	50.	740.
Miss M. A. Daniels	625	..	75.	700.
Miss M. A. Daughaday	625.	.	90.	715.
Miss M. F. Denton	625	65.	100.	790.
Miss J. E. Dudley	625.	65.	45.	735.
Miss F. E. Griswold	625	.	75.	700.
Miss A. L. Howe	625	65.	150.	840.
Miss C. Judson	625	.	150.	775.
Miss C. Mc Candlish	625.	65.	75.	765.
Miss H. F. Parmelee	625	65.	75.	765.
Miss S. A. Searle	625	65.	50.	740.
Miss E. P? Swartz	625.	65.	75.	765.
Miss M. E. Wainwright	625.	65.	100.	790.
			1,660.	14,810.

	Miscellaneous A.B.C.F.M.	Miscellaneous W.B.M.	Evangelistic A.B.C.F.M.	Evangelistic W.B.M.
General	200.	-		
Kobe	15.	.	1202.	400.
Kyoto	80.	10.	1165.	266.
Maebashi	65.	30.	790.	180.
Matsuyama	40.	10.	1048.	335.
Miyazaki	75.	30.	1467.	225.
Niigata	150.	50.	1285.	380.
Okayama	30.	20.	896.	300
Osaka	20.	20.	641.	207.
Sapporo	150.	50.	1095.	220.
Sendai	50.	75.	1041.	320.
Tokyo	30.	..	477.	60.
Tottori	50.	15.	693.	138.
	955.	310.	11,800.	3,031.

Salary Wainwright 625.00

Japan Mission for 1900.

Salem

	Salary	Houses	Total
Miss G. Cozad	625.	65.	740.
Miss M. A. Daniels	625.	75.	700.
Miss M. A. Dougharty	625.	90.	715.
Miss M. F. Denton	625.	65.	790.
Miss J. H. Dudley	625.	45.	735.
Miss E. H. Griswold	625.	75.	700.
Miss A. L. Howe	625.	65.	690.
Miss C. Judson	625.	150.	775.
Miss C. Mc Candlish	625.	75.	700.
Miss H. F. Parmelee	625.	65.	690.
Miss S. A. Searle	625.	75.	700.
Miss E. P? Swartz	625.	75.	700.
Miss M. E. Wainwright	625.	65.	690.
		1,660.	14,810.

Married

	Married Women A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.	Evang. etc A.B.C.F.M.	W.B.M.
Kobe	200.		1202.	400.
Kyoto	15.		1165.	266.
Maebashi	30.	10.	740.	180.
Matsuyama	65.	30.	1048.	335.
Miyazaki	40.	10.	1467.	225.
Nigata	75.	30.	1285.	380.
Okayama	150.	50.	846.	300.
Osaka	30.	20.	641.	207.
Sapporo	20.	20.	1095.	220.
Sendai	150.	50.	1041.	320.
Tokyo	30.	75.	472.	60
Totals	50.	15.	643.	158.